North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1851. NO. 89.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month; Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 16, 1851. 65—

NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

Important to MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost inraluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

ROANOKE LANDS.

THE Subscriber, having four Plantations containing about 4,500 acres on this River, is disposed to sell one of them, and to a good neighbor, who will continue the system of improvement, the terms will be made very advantageous. The estate contains about 1000 acres, consisting of the usual portions of low grounds, second low grounds, and uplands, part of which has been greatly improved by Liming, Plaster and Clover. There is every advantage of River communication with Norfolk and Plymouth; the Railroad to the former will soon be completed, and if the Raleigh and Gaston Road is rebuilt, the estate will be accessible from Raleigh in half a day's ride. The health of the low Country has unquestionably changed within the last ten years, so it is no longer unsafe to reside there.

For further information, enquire by letter, post paid, of the subscriber, or in his absence of Thos. Sterling, Jackson, N. C. H. K. BURGWYN.

July 22nd, 1851. (ta$5) 2m 76—

BY PROF. W. M. GILLESPIE. The Philosophy of Mathematics, Translated from the French of Augustus Comte.

By the "Author of the Maid of Orleans." The Gold Worshipers, or the Days we live in—a Novel.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, July 10th, 1851. 72—

Sugar House Syrups.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19 16—

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY.

THE Second Session of this Preparatory School will commence on the 1st Monday in October next, under the Superintendence of Mr. WILLIAM CARROL, a Graduate of a University of Pennsylvania, who comes recommended by Dr. Wm. A. Smith, President of Randolph Macon College.

The Trustees now flatter themselves, that the School is permanently established, and hope since they have taken every pains to secure the talented services of a highly educated gentleman, to be sustained by the friends of education in this portion of the State.

Smithfield, once looked upon as an unhealthy location, has for the last 6 or 7 years become entirely regenerated; and will now rank first in healthfulness and beauty of appearance, among the Villages in the eastern half of the State.

Tuition per Session of 5 months:

Reading, Writing and Spelling,	$ 6 00
Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic,	10 00
Higher Branches and Mathematics,	12 00
Greek and Latin,	18 00

Board can be obtained for from four to six dollars per month.

By order of the Trustees,

H. J. BELL, Sec'y.

Smithfield, August 25, 1851. 882—tf.

The Subscriber has for Sale Low,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety.
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans.
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R. & G. Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,

J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

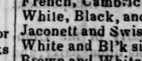
Pairs of horses per month		18 00
Single	do do	10 00
do	do week	3 50
do	do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.



I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

WILLIAMS' Traveller's and Tourist's Guide through the United States, Canada, &c. This book will be found replete with information, not only to the traveller, but likewise to the man of business. In its preparation, an entirely new plan has been adopted, which, we are convinced, needs only a trial to be fully appreciated. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63—

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

JUST RECEIVED,

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,)
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans,
Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.

For Sale by

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition. Received at

TURNER'S Bookstore.

Raleigh April 2d 1851. 43—

JOHN C. PALMER'S DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850 8—tf.

Willis' New Work.

HURRY-GRAPHS, or Sketches of Scenery, Celebrities, and Society, taken from life—by N. Parker Willis. "Filled to the brim with graphic descriptions and brilliant word paintings of men and things, (just the men and things, one likes to be posted up withall.) The Hurry-Graphs cannot fail to find ten thousand buyers and a hundred thousand readers," Price $1 25.

Also, by the same Author, "Rural Letters," "People I have met," &c., &c. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 62—

NEW SUPPLY OF CLOTHING.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

Have just received a new lot of
Black Lustre SACKS, Grass and Brown Linen Sacks, and FROCKS, White and Buff Marseiles VESTS,
Fancy Cass. PANTS, &c.

July 28, 1851. 77—

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

PADDED Yoke Seam Shirts—a few dozen just received, fine quality. E. L. HARDING, & Co.

Raleigh, July 26th, 1851. 77—

New American Novel.

THE MOTHER IN LAW—by Miss Emma D. E. Nevitt Southworth, Author of "The Deserted Wife," "Retribution," "Shannondale," &c.

The Author of this volume has won golden opinions in her literary career. The present tale is destined to be widely popular. It is told with dramatic interest.

Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY,
Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal.

Raleigh, May 23, 1851. 58—

Third Annual Fair of the SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE.

THE Third Annual Fair of the South Carolina Institute for the promotion of Art, Mechanical ingenuity and industry, will be held in Charleston, South Carolina, opening on MONDAY, 17th November, and continuing during the week.

Specimens in every branch of Mechanism, Art and industry; also of Cotton, Rice, Sugar, Tobacco and al other Agricultural Products, is solicited, for which *uitable premiums* will be awarded.

The following special Premiums are offered—

For the six best specimens of Steel made from Spartanburg or other Iron, the product of a Southern State, and manfactured into edge Tools of any kind—A Gold Medal.

N. B. A specimen of the Steel in Bars to be sent with the Tools.

For the largest quantity of Cocoons raised on one plantation, not less than ten bushels—A Gold Madel or $30.

For the largest quantity of Spun Silk the produce of any one plantation, not less than ten pounds—A Gold Medal or Premium of $50.

For the best Sea Island Cotton Gin, on some new principie, superior to that now in general use; or for any real and important improvement on the present one—A Gold Medal.

For the invention of a suitable machine for Pulverising Red Pepper—A Gold Medal.

For the best Steam Engine—a Gold Medal.

For the best model Steam Fire Engine—A Gold Medal.

A large and commodious building has been selected for the exhibition, and every care will be paid to the reception and care of articles sent to the Fair. All Specimens must be in by the 13th of November.

Contributors to the Fair are respectfully requested when they forward Specifications for Exhibition, to send full descriptions of the Articles, and such information in general as may be of use, and proper for publication,

Address J. H. TAYLOR.

Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence.

June 16, 1851. 65—td.

NORTH CAROLINA FASHIONABLE JEWELER'S STORE,

Jewelry, Watches, &c.

3 DOZEN gold lever Waches, from 40 to $150
4 doz. Silver " " " 20 to 50,00
A large Assortment of Fashionable Breast Pins,
Finger rings, Ear rings, gold Spectacles and Pencils,
Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Lockets, Cuff Pins, and Pens, Silver, Pearl, Tortoise Card Cases,
Plated Spectacle Cases and Napkin Rings,
6 dozen silver spectacles; spring steel and plated do.
26 doz. silver Spons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Cups,
A large assortment of G. S. plated spoons.
Forks and Knives for table use,
A large assortment of Razors and Knives,
Plated Castors and Candlesticks,
Plated Waiters and Baskets,
Assortment of Clocks from 6 to $30,
Perfumery, Extracts, Cologne and Soaps,
Shaving, Hair, and Nail Brushes,
Money Purses and Pocket Books,
Tea Setts of Waiters, Table Knives and Setts,
Revolving Pistols, best quality,
Chinese Fans and Boquet Holders.
Walking Canes, &c., &c.

The above goods have just been purchased North and we think excel any previous stock in Beauty and Fashion. We are better prepared to repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry, having purchased Tools and Materials for doing every thing in our line.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 62—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797—tf.

Parasols and Umbrellas

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Cheni Parasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. —51

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

DEALERS IN

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

Ready Made, of the First Quality.

Also, a complete assortment of

GENT'S. DRESS GOODS.

Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

E. L. HARDING, S. & A. L. SCOTT & CO.

Raleigh, July 30, 1851. 77—

Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Additional Supplies of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

REMARKABLY CHEAP!

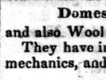
BEAUTIFUL printed and embroidered Muslins
Fancy colored Lawns, checked and Jaconet Muslins
Cotton Cambrics, and Irish Linens,
200 pieces splendid spring calicoes, at all prices,
London chints, and curtain calicoes,
Silk laces and ribbons for trimming fine dresses,
Laces, edgings and braids,
Fancy, silk, and glass buttons,
Fine buff, pink and purple Ginghams,
Tweeds cassimere and Kentucky Jeans,
Black Summer cloth and Alpaccas,
Navy drilling and brown linen,
Cottonade and Regetta Cassimeres, for men and boys,
Nankeen cloth and Marsailles Vesting,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Jeans,
Ladies fine Kid and Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Gentlemens black Hoskin and thread Gloves,
Ladies and Gentlemen's fancy Silk Neck H'd'k'f's and Cravats.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk and Linen H'd'k'f's.

These Goods, in addition to those already announced, together with others daily expected, enables the under, signed to present to the lovers of good taste, not only the largest, but the richest, the best and cheapest, and most elegant assortment of staple and fancy Dry Goods, he has ever offered in this market; and in the disposition of which, for like qualities and styles and beauty of designs he cannot and will not be undersold by any retail establishment in the State.

T. A MITCHELL.

Raleigh, May 6, 1851. 53—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.



J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.

Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Humorous American Works,

With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

THE Fruit, Flower, and Kitchen Garden, by Patrick Neill. A practical Treatise on the Cultivation of the Grape Vine on Open Walls, to which is added a descriptive account of an Improved Method of Planting and managing the roots of Grape Vines, by Clement Hoare. For sale by

H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore

June 25, 1851. —

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE Cigars have arrived, and old and competent connoisseurs, have pronounced them the most superior cigars which have been brought here for sale, for many years. They consist of old Regalia, Principe, cheroots, London size Havanna, and German of various brands. P. F. PESCUD.

☞ I have also in store and am daily expecting fresh Congress Water, London Dock Porter and Brandy, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, selected for Medicinal purposes of the Importer warranted pure. P. F. P.

April 22, 1851. 49

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—

Bonnets Spring Style, 1851.

JUST Received, a varied assortment of Misses' Flats, Boys and Infant's Hats, &c., Artificials &c., &c.

Also, a handsome lot of Parasols and Ladie's Umbrellas. HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

April 8th, 1851. 46—

BABBIT'S Soap, Powder, and Crain's Soap for washing without labor and warranted to take the stains out of table Linen and Napkins. A fresh supply just to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 52—

BLAKE'S Fire and Water Proof Paint is now used almost exclusively where its virtues are known. It is the cheapest and most desirable paint ever used, and any person wishing to try it, can see specimens and procure circulars containing a full account of its merits at my store. I shall shall keep a constant supply for sale. Also, cheap Paint Oil at a very low price.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 9, 1851. 53—

American Flower Garden.

DIRECTORY, containing practical directions for the Culture of Plants in the Flower Garden, Green House, Rooms, or Parlour Windows, for every month in the year, by Robert Buist, Nurseryman and Florist. For sale at the N. C. Book Store by

H. D. TURNER.

June 25, 1851. 66—

NEW BOOK.

THE American Miller and Millwright's Assistant, by Wm. C. Hughes. Illustrated with cuts of Machinery, &c.—in 1 vol. 12mo. $1. Just received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 20, 1851. 66—

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaiters,
do. Bronze Morocco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Morocco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

"WHERE AT?"

EVANS & COOKE'S,

No. 29 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs, *MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.*

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &C. &C.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff.	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store. They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,*

and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST, RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of

Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c.,
Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books
Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books,
Blank Check Books, and any other kind
that may be wanted manufactured
to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.

South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

W. L. POMEROY,

(Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal,)

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

No. 16, Fay. Street, opposite Post Office.

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS on hand a large and valuable collection of Theological, Law, Medical, Scientific, Agricultural, Miscellaneous and School Books;

Blank Books and Stationery of all kinds.

Prices very low. Call and Examine. Orders filled with despatch.

Raleigh, May 24, 1851. 58—

SOUTHERN TRADE!!!

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

I am now receiving direct from Petersburg, Richmond and Baltimore, my

Spring and Summer Goods.

a suitable assortment carefully laid in by an experienced hand, and will continue to keep up such a supply of Groceries, Wares and Merchandise, as my customers may need, at moderate prices for cash, or on short credit to punctual customers. I will also attend to any Commission Business, with care, so as to satisfy those who may entrust the same to me. I will take in exchange for Goods Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder Flaxseed and Beeswax, with any other Produce that may suit the trade. Call at the Brick Store, near the Bank.

THOS. W. HOLDEN.

Milton N. C., June 4, 1851. 872—tf.

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipulaitons of the Pharmaceutical shop and Laboratory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr., Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Just arrived and Daily arriving.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String Do,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Parametias,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jaconet, and Tarltan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3, 1851. 87—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

Partners and Successors to

R. TUCKER & SON,

Nos. 6 & 8 Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

FASHIONABLE HAT EMPORIUM.

AT this Establishment will be found, at all times, one of the best assortments of FINE GOODS in the City. The Stock is entirely new, and is comprised of

Fashionable Moleskin and Beaver Hats;

of the manufacture of N. F. Warburton, and N. H. Beebe & Co.

[*PLYE FELT, SPORTING, BRUSH, AGOLIA, AND SEAL DRAB HATS.*

Army, Navy, Ariel, Riding, Travelling, Dress, and Opera Caps.

The utmost efforts will be exerted to maintain for the Merchandise of this Establishment the rank of superiority and relative cheapness which has hitherto commended it to the approval and preference of gentlemen of taste. 87—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

BROCADE, Chamelion, and Satin De Chine Silks;
Plain and Black Silks;
Brocade spun Silks;
French De Laines and Cashmeres;
" and English Merinoes;
A large lot of De Laines and Chamelions;
Alpaccas from 17½ cents per yard up;

ALSO,

Emb'd L. C. Hdkfs.; French worked Collars and Cuffs;
Ribbons, Silk and Kid Gloves, Black Silk Lace,
Velvet Scarfs, Trimmings for Ladies' Dresses,
Gents. Sup. Cravats, black and colored.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

JUST TO HAND.

ONE half Pipe Cognac Brandy, Dark,
½ " " " Pale,
½ Golden Sherry Wine,
½ Madeira Wine,
8 Cases Claret Wine, all of the purest quality, and selected for Medical purposes.
15,000 Superior Havanna Cigars,
14 dozen Congress Water,
12 " Seidlitz Powders,
12 " Soda do.
And a large supply of
Essences, Spices, Cooking Wine, Drugs, Paints, Medicines, Chemicals, Tobacco, and Perfumery,

which I will sell very low.

P. F. PESCUD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST.
No. 16, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, N. C.

August 20, 185. 87—

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Tract of land on which he now resides about three miles South of Raleigh, Fayettevile Road. The said tract contains between

1600 AND 2000 ACRES,

and is within half a mile of the contemplated Rail Road. It can be divided into smaller tracts, if necessary, to suit the convenience or wishes of purchasers.

I also offer for sale another tract, situated five miles West of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek, containing about 200 acres. JOSEPH T. HUNTER.

August 22nd, 1851. 882—w5t.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

A MEETING of the Subscribers of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, will be held in the town of Warrenton, on the 12th day of September next, at which time, if a sufficient amount of Stock has been subscribed, it is proposed to organize the said Company.

It is therefore hoped that all the Subscribers will attend, either in person or by proxy

THE COMMISSIONERS.

Raleigh, August 29th, 1851. 87—td.

JUST PUBLISHED.

A New Digested Manual of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1851 inclosive (omitting all private, local, and temporary acts,) with references to Judicial decisions. By JAMES IREDELL. Price $8.

Persons at a distance desiring the work, can have it transmitted to them by mail, FREE OF POSTAGE, upon their inclosing the price to the subscriber.

O. H. PERRY,
Agent for the Proprietor.

Raleigh, Sept. 3, 1851. 87—1m.

McMahon's American Gardener.

ADAPTED to the climates and seasons of the United States; Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the

Kitchen Garden,	Pleasure Ground,
Fruit Garden,	Flower Garden,
Orchard,	Green House,
Vineyard,	Hot House, and
Nursery.	Forcing Frames.

For every month in the year, ninth edition, greatly improved.

This is an invaluable work to all who wish to obtain any information on the subject of Gardening in all its various branches. Also, the Ladies Flower Garden Directory by Downing. For sale at

TURNER'S,
N. C. Book Stores.

Raleigh, March 20, 1851. 40—

ROBINSON'S SHOES,

LADIES' Kid and Goat Buskins;
" Goat welt Boots;
Misses' and Children's Goat welt Boots.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

August 27, 1851. 86—

The Whig and Democratic Tariffs.

Which was for the Good of the People?

Many of our friends say that they do not understand the difference between the Whig Tariff of '42, and the Democratic Tariff of 1846. We will endeavor to illustrate the subject. The whigs laid a small duty, or none on luxuries, or on the raw materials imported for the manufacturer; but raised the taxes on articles required for daily consumption by the poor. They raised different qualities of goods, at the same price per yard, and then laid the same duty on each, thus making the poor pay as much on the yard, of the coarse article, as the rich paid on the fine one. So of articles that were purchased by measure, or weight; and they even went so far as to rate goods by the pound, or exact more duty of the poor.

The following comparison of the duties of '42 and '46 are taken from the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, made officially to Congress:

Luxuries.	*Whig Tax:*	*Dem Tax.*
Champagne	12 per ct,	30
Burgundy	9 "	30
Maderia	5 "	30
Wilton carpets	23 "	30
Ladies' gloves (French)	21 "	30
Gents " "	13 "	30
Hkfs., fine silk	16 "	25
Velvets " "	20 "	25
Brocades " "	14 "	25
Silk & wool flan'ls (Slyd)	14 "	30
Furniture	30 "	40
Gems, precious stones	7½ "	30
Jewelry	20 "	30
Necessaries of life.	*Whig Tax.*	*Dem. Tax.*
Wine for sickness low prices	49 "	30
Allspice	120 "	40
Ginger	53 "	40
Cinnamon	61 "	40
Hammers and sledges for blacksmiths	53 "	30
Plow chains	100 "	30
Tailors and hatters irons	66 "	30
Plain tumblers	137 "	30
Coarse gloves for wagoners and farmers	90 "	30
Woman's imitation kid	70 "	30
Sugar	62 "	30
Cheap flannels	50 to 80 "	30
Crapes (cheap)	60 "	25
Pins	53 "	30
Cheap shirtings	95 "	30
" Alpacas	50 "	25
Cables, cordage	120 "	25
Wool, coarse	5 "	30
Anvils	45 "	30
Cut spikes	168 "	30
Hoop iron	116 "	30

Whig newspapers, office-holders and office-seekers, may try to raise a panic to affect the public mind as to the tariff of '46, which is correct in principle; yet who can modify the details but a Democratic Congress, for such it is for two years to come? And is it not a shameful humbug to alarm the country for nothing, derange business, and keep up a delirium about what is mere moonshine? Can it be that our farmers, mechanics, merchants, professional men, &c., are to be alarmed and ruined because the democrats lessened their taxes, as the above table shows them to have been? The great body of this nation is composed of farmers and planters, and mechanics, who want cheap goods, groceries, &c., in exchange for their products or labor. Now, who are the Panic makers? Our farmers, &c? No. It is the meddlesome demagogues in cities, political partizans who want office, and whig editors whose heads are 'obfuscated' on the science of political economy, and it is not the hard-fisted yeomanry of the land who complain, and but a very few, even among prudent manufacturers.

Are the farmers to complain because they get their ploughs and axes at 30 per cent. duty? Because if they buy them from abroad, they pay 30 cents in the 100 for what they formerly paid 70 or 100? The domestic manufacturer receives 30 per cent. on his fabrics more than he would receive, if we were to get them abroad; and the farmer pays that much more in proportion. Is it for this that the manufacturer expects to raise a panic among the farmers, and make them believe that the whole country is about to be ruined?

By placing a large variety of articles within the power of the body of the people, we increase the general comfort and advance the public prosperity.

Is it not curious to hear a poor mechanic defend the whig system of imposing taxes? What is the tariff but a tax? Every other tax is looked upon as a burden, and yet men talk as if it were a matter of rejoicing to pay $1 more on a yard of cloth for a coat, by way of indirect tax, than if they got it for a dollar less! We formerly paid 2 1-2 ct. tax on each pound of sugar, and it sold here for 10 cts. Now, under the 30 per cent tariff, we get as good sugar for 8 cts. Shall we go back, and take the whig scale above, or remain where we are?

Our fathers fought against British taxation, when placed on tea, without their consent, and are we so heedless of our rights, that we will let a few planters, or a few manufacturers, fleece the millions of their all to build up a few Abbot Lawrence's, or king Biddles, who, with chartered capital, can raise or depress, at will, the price of food or the wages of labor? It is a question of principle as well as of dollars and cents, and we leave the public to decide for themselves. *Wheeling Argus.*

FELIX HUSTON ON THE CUBAN EXPEDITION. General Felix Huston, at the second popular display at New Orleans, of sympathy in favor of the Cuban struggle, spoke in the following strain:

He declared that he had been a revolutionary character all his life. He had volunteered in 1824 in defence of Greece, and was only prevented from proceeding to the scene of the struggle by the interference of the Holy Alliance. In the Texan struggle he had raised five hundred men, who were encamped near Natchez. The district attorney sought in vain to bring them under the law. He was of the same stuff now; and, though he was not rich, he would say that he had a few boxes of peaches to offer up on the altar of Cuban liberty. [Great laughter and applause.] If any man wanted to go to Cuba to fight for liberty, and was unable to equip himself, he (Gen. H.) would divide his last cent with him. It was no violation of the law for individuals to proceed to Cuba with arms in their hands and determination in their hearts. There must be a regular military organization to bring it under the terms of a law which anyhow was behind the spirit of the age, and discreditable to the republic. *Hartford Times.*

KOSSUTH TO BE RELEASED. A letter dated at Constantinople, July 28th, states that the Porte has definitely declared that on the first of September next the refuges incarcerated at Kutayah, shall be set at liberty. Apprehensions are entertained that if the Porte persists, Austria will make an open declaration of war against the Porte, cross the frontier with an army, and induce Russia to give its powerful support to the operations of the Austrian army, by bringing its troops from Bessarabia, and its fleet from Sebastopol, to act against the Belkan and Constantinople. For such a contingency the court is not prepared. The American frigate Independence, Capt. Long, and the Mississippi, Commodore Morgan, are expected to arrive there for Kossuth and his companions.

EX-PRESIDENT ADAMS. John Quincy Adams, who was not very prodigal of blood, declared on the floor of Congress, that he would draw every drop of blood from his own arms, and vote to draw every drop from the arms of the nation, before he would suffer Cuba to belong to any other power. *New Orleans Crescent.*

The Wizard and the Duchess.

The following anecdotes of Professor Anderson, the "Great Wizard," who is now performing in New York, will repay perusal, particularly as it so fully bears out the high reputation as a Professor of Magic, which is now attracting such numbers at Tripler Hall:

During the Professor's career in Europe, especially in England, his time was very much occupied, and he often was called upon to attend soirees of the nobility, after his usual performances in his public saloon. It was not uncommon for the Wizard to receive commands from his late Majesty King William the Fourth, (who was an adept in the Mystic Art,) to visit him in his studio, for the purpose of being instructed in Mr. Anderson's extensive mysteries; and after the death of the King several very interesting secrets in natural magic were found in his private bureau, addressed to Mr. Anderson, the great and talented Professor of Magic, in the hand-writing of the King—amongst which was one of the most thrilling experiments science has ever developed, viz: the secret of freezing water in a red-hot crucible!

Her present Majesty, Queen Victoria, about two years after her marriage, commanded Anderson to visit the Palace, and exhibit his extraordinary performances in the crimson drawing-room, which was made over to him for the purpose of arranging his paraphernalia. The Professor, however unlike others, using very little apparatus, intimated that any place would suit him, as he needed very little preparation, merely requiring a small table which he selected from those in the room.

On the evening of the third of December, a large concourse of nobles, who had been specially invited by Her Majesty, were assembled and presented a most brilliant scene. Mr. Anderson handed Her Majesty a note containing a list of feats he was prepared to exhibit, and awaited the royal command.

The Duchess of S———, who was present, was of a very nervous temperament, and, on the Wizard entering the room, evinced a slight disposition of fear, as did also Louis Philippe, who was then a guest at the Court of England. The Professor saw this, and determined to take advantage of it, and received from the Queen a request to perform the Magic Filtration. Two large glass vases were brought by one of the pages, and Prince Albert filled one with ink, and Lord Jocelyn filled the other with water. The Professor borrowed the Duchess's handkerchief, and covered the ink, when, by some mishap, it slipped in and was almost saturated with black ink. Her majesty covered the water with her own handkerchief, and the Wizard sought the aid of the Prince, from whom he borrowed a ring, which he placed in the hands of Louis Philippe, and desired him to close it. The Wizard then gave the Duchess the ink vase to hold, who, though trembling, resolved to be brave; and in an instant, as he waved his hand, the two handkerchiefs were removed, when lo! the vase that had contained the ink was now filled with water, in which were seen three beautiful gold-fish swimming; and the vase that had contained the water was now filled with ink. A breathless silence prevailed, and each became wonder-stricken.

"What of my ring?" asked the Prince.

"Oh," replied the King of the French, "I have that safe here; but I cannot open my hand."

"Indeed!" said the Wizard. "My experiment works well," and again waved his baton and Louis Philippe opened his hand, but the ring had fled.

"That I had it, I am certain," said the King; "tis very extraordinary."

"Tis in that fishe's month," answered the Wizard, pointing to the vase; "will your Royal Highness favour me by extracting it?"

He did, and the Professor received the warmest approbation from all present, at the extraordinary powers he had displayed.

The Professor afterwards introduced his famous Oriental Feat, the Magic Vegetation, from a seed, which he placed on the floor, and exhibited the vegetation of a fruit-tree in all its stages, to the perfect growth of fruit, and served the fruit (oranges) to the royal party, who pronounced it delicious. This is considered one of the greatest feats in natural magic, and is recognised by the Eastern world as such.

The Professor was requested by Her Majesty to, if possible, perform the famous chemical experiment imparted to him by her late uncle, William the Fourth, that of freezing water in a red-hot crucible. The Professor, expecting such a command, had provided a crucible, and made it red-hot on the drawing-room fire. He then took a bottle of water, which was tested and sealed up by the Prince, and was retained for a short time by the Duke of Leeds, who had been much interested by the wonders already worked by the Professor. The Wizard, purposing to conclude his exhibition with this experiment, took the Duchess' ink-stained handkerchief, and, to the utter astonishment and alarm of all present, threw it into the glaring crucible, and it, of course, was immediately consumed. Mr. A. then took the bottle of water from His Grace, and, breaking off the neck, poured the water into the red-hot vessel, and immediately threw upon the carpet, from the vessel, a large piece of ice, which was examined by them all, and to the most overwhelming surprise of the Queen, the Duchess, and every one, there was the destroyed handkerchief in the middle of the piece of ice. The ice was broken, the cambric taken out and restored, without a stain, to the excited Duchess.

The Wizard's fame spread rapidly, and his houses were filled to overflowing for several months in London. He being engaged, had to leave for the Continent, where great triumphs awaited him, for in St. Petersburgh he was in equal favor, and was introduced at once to the Emperor, which was of great service to him; and he lost nothing of the nervous Duchess, whose curiosity to know how the Professor extracted the stains and restored her handkerchief in such a singular place and manner, led to a lively and even friendly correspondence. He was introduced into her Grace's family, where the Wizard always finds a welcome and a home.

A NUT FOR ABOLITIONISTS. A wealthy planter in the eastern section of N. Carolina, who is in the habit of repairing, during the sickly season, to Nag's Head, on the ocean, invariably takes with him some seventy-five little negroes, whose health is invigorated and preserved in that pure and bracing atmosphere. It is quite a frolic for the little fellows, and they bathe in the briny sea with all the gay disportings of a school of porpoises. We should like to be furnished with an instance in the free states where the children of laboring domestics are treated with equally humane consideration. *Norfolk Herald.*

THE ALABAMA CROPS. The corn crop in Alabama, as well as in Georgia and South Carolina, has almost entirely failed from the effect of the drought. Provisions are unusually dear at Tuecaloosa. The Monitor says that bacon sides are now selling at from 14 to 16 cents a pound. Flour is worth $4 50 per hundred. Lard is hardly to be got for any price; and so of other articles.

OHIO AND SCOTT. All the whig county conventions in Ohio are unanimous in recommending General Scott for the next presidency. If there is a single exception, we have not seen it.

There is a sportsman in Michigan so lazy, that he put out one of his eyes the other day, to save the trouble of winking when he takes aim.

Scene at an Election Ground.

At an election precinct during the recent election in this State the following conversation is said to have occurred between a would-be leading Whig and a staunch old Farmer, who has always supported the Democratic doctrines.

Whig. Good morning uncle Joe, you're out I see, though there's no opposition this year.

Farmer. Yes, I always make it a point to vote, opposition or no opposition. When there is no opposition I do one duty—vote for a man who supports what I believe to be the right principles, and when there is opposition, I not only vote *for* the right principles, but *against* what I conceive to be wrong ones.

W. Well, uncle Joe, you surely don't think you are voting for the right principles when you vote for a man who intends to break down the Union if he can; do you?

F. No. Who is going to do that?

W. Why, your candidate for Congress.

F. How do you know that?

W. Did'nt he vote against the compromise, and is'nt he in favor of secession?

F. He voted against the compromise, but I don't understand him as being in favor of secession; I think he only contends for the right of secession, to be used when our peace and liberty demand it.

W. Well, is'nt that advocating disunion?

F. I think not. On the contrary, those who deny the right of secession, I think, do more to bring about disunion than those who assert it. Let the doctrine at once fully obtain that secession, under any circumstance, is treason, and you say indirectly to Congress, pass any act you please, we dare not resist it, if we do we are traitors, and very soon Congress *will* pass some act that would cause revolution, which is as fatal to Union as secession can be. And this Congress would the sooner do when she had the acknowledged right to do it, especially as the North has the majority in Congress and has for a long time manifested unceasing hostility to the institutions of the South.

W. But we will not submit to further encroachment, we have taken our stand and will maintain it.

F. Suppose Congress should repeal the fugitive slave law, what would you do, or what do you think the State of North Carolina ought to do?

W. Why I would fight, sir, fight as long as I could stand.

F. But who would you fight? Who would you declare war against?

W. Against the General Government; at least I would advise resistance to the authority of the General Government.

F. Now Mr. A——, would you advise the State to do, and would you engage yourself in doing an act that you yourself acknowledge to be a great crime and one that deserves hanging? For surely treason is a great crime, the penalty for which is death in all countries, and if you withdraw your obedience to the Government and fight against it without right, you are guilty of treason.

W. I'll see you again presently. [*Exit into the crowd.*]

Warrenton News.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

An Auction Scene.

Strolling through our city, we chanced into an auction-room to see what bargains we could make. The auctioneer was upon the stand with a piece of calico.

"Eight cents a yard!—who says ten?"

"I'll give you ten," says an old lady.

"Going at ten! Going!—gone! Yours, madam; walk in and settle."

"I didn't bid on it," exclaimed the old lady, advancing.

"We'll thank persons not to bid if they don't want an article," said the auctioneer. "Going, then, at eight! Who says more than eight?"

"Nine cents," said an old gentleman opposite.

"Nine!—nine!—who says ten? Going at nine!—going!—gone! Yours, sir. Cash takes it at nine cents."

"I didn't bid," said the gentleman. "I don't want it; I wouldn't give you five cents for the whole piece."

[Auctioneer, getting mad:] "If any one bids again, they will have to take the article or get into trouble, [throwing down angrily the piece of calico.] Give me something else. Ah! gentlemen, here is a fine piece of diaper. What can I get for this? What do I hear?—anything you please!"

"I'll start it at five." "Ten" says another.

"Twelve and a half," says a third. "Thirteen," cries an old lady. "Fourteen! fifteen!" cried several voices.

"Fifteen I am offered!—fifteen!—done at fifteen!—can't dwell—going!—g-o-i-n-g!—GONE! Yours, sir. Step up, whoever bid."

No one came up—all eyes staring in various parts of the room.

"Gone, then, at fourteen! Yours sir, walk up here!"

But the bidder could not be made to walk up.

"Thirteen, then, madam; you can have it at your bid."

"I didn't bid. What do you think I want of that article?" said the old lady, indignantly.

"Here, I'll take it at thirteen," exclaimed a voice at the other end of the room. All eyes were turned in that direction, but no claimant stepped forward.

"Who says they'll take it at thirteen?"

"I do," said an old fat-faced farmer.

"Well, sir, walk up and take it."

"I'm afraid it's stolen goods?" says the fat-faced man.

The auctioneer, now quite mad, sprang down, and was about collaring the old man, when a person right behind him, cried:

"Don't strike him! It was me that said you stole them!"

The auctioneer turned round, when a big dog, apparently right at his heels, snuffed and barked most furiously. With a sudden spring upon his counter, he ordered the crowd to leave. An acquaintance at our elbow, no longer able to contain himself, burst into a loud laugh, as a genteel little man passed out at the door, whom he told us was Blitz, the ventriloquist!

[From the Charlottesville Jeffersonian.]

CHARLESTON, Kanawha, Aug. 10, 1851.

MR. EDITOR: You seem to think from what I see in your paper, that Thomas Ritchie is ineligible to the Gubernatorial chair. Let me suggest to you to look again to the constitution, and you wil find citizenship, not *residence*, constitutes the eligibility. And my dear sir, Thomas Ritchie is as much a citizen as you or I.

Let him come before the people and the democracy of the West—of that West Augusta, where Washington said in the dark hour of our revolutionary struggle than he would place his flag and rally the soldiers of freedom. Let him come before the West, where he, Thomas Ritchie, has on more occasions than one placed *his* flag and rallied the soldiers of the democracy in the cause of freedom and to victory, and she will bear the flag in proud triumph over the length and breadth of her mountains and valleys. Let him come before the East, and the sons of Jefferson and Madison there, will rally to his standard and honor the cause of the great dead. I have spoken to no democrat here, who will not go for Ritchie, and I have spoken to many. I have spoken to no whig, who does not give up the contest at the mention of his name. He has served the people, now let them honor him.

A CITIZEN.

North Carolina Standard.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, September 10, 1851.

Notice to Subscribers.

The subscriptions of many of our patrons will expire about the first of October and November next; and we take occasion to remind them of the fact, so that they may renew according to the advance terms, should they choose to do so. We invite the attention of all our subscribers to our terms, published on the first page of our Weekly and Semi-Weekly; and we hope those in arrears will at once transmit the money by Mail, and thus save us the commissions (20 per cent.) which we have to pay for collecting.

Receipts in all cases will be sent, showing the time paid for.

THE NEW YORK COALITION.

The Raleigh Register of the 30th August comes forward with an endorsement and an attempted defence of the late disgraceful coalition in New York State between the friends of Seward and Fillmore. Let us look calmly into the facts, and see how they stand.

Last Fall the two parties in New York held their Conventions and announced their principles. The Democrats, by a vote of 93 to 27, adopted the following Resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That the Democratic party of New York are proud to avow their fraternity with, and their devotion to, the great principles of the democratic party of the Union, as declared in the national democratic conventions held at Baltimore in 1840, 1844, and 1848, and they look forward in hope and confidence to the complete triumph of that party in 1852.

Resolved, That we congratulate the country upon the recent settlement by Congress of the questions which have unhappily divided the people of these States.

Resolved, That, devoted to the principles and form of our confederation, ever mindful of the blessings it has secured to ourselves and to mankind, and regarding the citizens of all sections of our country as members of a common brotherhood, we cherish the Union of the States as the ark of our political covenant, and that we deprecate all sectional agitations at the North or South, calculated to impair its sacred obligations, or to threaten its perpetuity."

And the following Resolutions, among others, were adopted by the Whig Convention by a vote of 75 to 40:

"*Resolved*, That the admission of California into the Union as a State, and with a free constitution, meets our hearty approbation; and as territorial governments are established for New Mexico and Utah, without any prohibitory clause, on the assumption that slavery is excluded by other causes, it is the solemn duty of Congress to extend the Jeffersonian ordinance over those Territories on the first indication that slavery or involuntary servitude is likely to be introduced into them.

Resolved, That our thanks are especially due to the Hon. William H. Seward for the signal ability and fidelity with which he has sustained in the United States Senate those beloved principles of public policy, so long cherished by the Whigs of the Empire State, expressed in State and county conventions, as well as in the votes and instructions of our State legislature. Those principles are eminently national and republican, because they are just and equitable."

The campaign opened and terminated on the above platforms, and the Democrats were defeated. Gov. Hunt, the Whig candidate, who was pledged to exert his influence in favor of the repeal or essential modification of the fugitive-slave law, was elected, and also a Whig Legislature; and this Legislature met and adjourned without uttering the first word of approval of the "compromise measures" enacted by the last Congress.

These are facts from the record.

Well, what next? These two parties are to hold Conventions again, at Syracuse, on the 10th and 17th of this month; and a Committee of the Whigs, appointed to harmonize the party, and to give notice of their Convention, issued a circular in August last, duly signed, in which they took the following positions:

"That the Whigs of the State, as a body, *are inflexibly opposed to the subjection of any territory of the United States, now free, to laws imposing involuntary servitude*, except as a punishment for crime; and they rejoice that no proposition to that effect is now pending, or is likely to be presented; while, at the same time, they unqualifiedly acknowledge the right of every sovereign State to regulate its own municipal institutions in such manner as its people may deem most conducive to their safety and happiness, without interference, directly or indirectly, by citizens of other States or subjects of other countries.

That the laws of Congress, and of the State Legislatures, pronounced Constitutional by the Judicial tribunals, must be enforced and implicitly obeyed; and that while this is cheerfully recognized as the duty of all, as subjects of the laws, yet that the right of citizens, as voters, is equally undeniable *to discuss*, with a full and mutual regard for the rights and interests of all parts of the Confederacy, (which is as necessary now to maintain, as it was indispensable to achieve the blessed Union of these States,) *the expediency of such laws, and the propriety of any of their provisions, and to seek, by Constitutional means, their repeal or modification.*"

The Whig Committee at the same time endorsed the Administration of Mr. Fillmore generally, but not as a "compromise" Administration; but the same thing, it will be remembered, was done in the most glowing terms by the Whigs of Pennsylvania, who, in the next breath, very coolly set Mr. Fillmore aside and brought forward Gen. Scott for the Presidency. Such endorsements, however, cost nothing; and on these occasions they were as little as "true Whigs" could do.

The foregoing positions have been heartily endorsed by the New York Tribune, the organ of Mr. Seward, as "fair" and "liberal" and the very thing for the crisis; and also by the Albany Evening Journal, and all the Abolition Whig journals in the State.

These are, also, facts from the record.

Here, then, we have the Whigs of New York *reaffirming their attachment to the Wilmot Proviso*, and taking the ground, after due deliberation, *that the fugitive-slave law is properly and fairly open for discussion*, and that it is their right *to seek its modification or repeal.*

The Raleigh Register approves and defends this coalition, and, in doing so, approves as a matter of course the sentiments thus put forth by these New York Whigs. That paper says:

"And what is it, by the way, these Democratic bablers call a surrender? It is simply the acknowledgment of an *abstraction*—the right to *discuss any measure of public interest*—the very right which the Southern Democrats are now using and enjoying to the largest extent—even to the extent of attempting to dissolve the Union."

That paper is very careful not to publish any of the evidences of this coalition, but takes the ground broadly that the President is in favor of the "compromise measures," and that the Seward Whigs have "surrendered" to him! We ask the people to read the foregoing again and again, and then determine *who* has surrendered.

The Register has nothing but abuse and bitter words for Southern rights men—for its own fellow-citizens—for men who have been assailed and traduced for years in their character and property by the vile Freesoilers and Abolitionists; but not content with this, it goes over to our enemies, unitess with them in coalitions formed against Southern institutions and Southern rights, and actually *defends* and *justifies* them in their assaults upon us!

Every Whig paper in the South, not hopelessly bound to the car of Freesoilism, has denounced this coalition and held it up in its true colors to the Southern people. The Fayetteville Observer and Petersburg Intelligencer have done it in severe terms; and the Baltimore American, speaking of it, says: "It wants honesty. It wants sincerity. It is not a platform upon which Northern Whigs can stand and look their Southern brethren honestly in the face." And yet all this amounts to nothing in the judgment of the New York Tribune and the Raleigh Register. *They* declare that this coalition is just and fair; and that those who seek to expose it to the people and to warn the South of impending danger and renewed agitation, are the veriest "clamorers," "babblers," and "Disunionists"!

But the Register—as if one wrong could justify another—will reply to this, that the Democrats of Massachusetts formed a coalition with the Abolitionists, by which they elected Sumner to the Senate and carried the State. We admitted the fact at the time, and deplored and denounced it. But the Massachusetts Democracy have recovered from this unfortunate condition, and are now doing all they can to atone for their grievous error. At their late Convention in Worcester the sound and national portion of that party triumphed, and the following Resolutions were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the Democratic party is pre-eminently national and not sectional, and for the Union as a whole Union; that it has always sustained and can only retain its supremacy in the Union by adhering to its own men and measures, reposing on its fundamental principles of excluding all tests marked by sectional lines, South or North, East or West, and by leaving to the sound sense of the people of each State and Territory their domestic policy and institutions.

Resolved, That the convention re-affirms the resolution passed by the democratic State convention, on September 16, 1846, in Faneuil Hall, in these words: *Resolved*, That we hold to the integrity of the Union as established by the constitution, and therefore we deprecate *as disunion, in its worst form, the attempts of any party or class to stigmatize and denounce one portion of the Union or its domestic institutions*, with which the constitution does not interfere, and of the propriety of which each State is its own independent judge.

Resolved, That the democratic party of the Commonwealth is a national and not a sectional party, and fully and unreservedly adopts the resolutions of the national democratic convention of Baltimore in 1848, as the only truly democratic creed.

Resolved, That the Baltimore platform covers, and was intended to embrace, the whole question of slave agitation in Congress; and, therefore, *we go for a faithful execution and acquiescence in all the compromise measures of the last Congress.*"

Can the Register show any thing like that as the result of the deliberations of any Whig Convention or Whig Legislature in the free States?

The Democrats of Pennsylvania have spoken out in even stronger language in behalf of the Constitutional rights of the South and against any further agitation of the Slavery question; and indeed in all the free States, where Democratic Conventions have been held since the passage of the "compromise measures," but one voice has been heard, and *that has been in favor of the faithful execution of the fugitive-slave law, and against the renewal of the Slavery agitation.* The difference between the parties at present appears, therefore, to be as follows: The Democrats of the North declare that they regard the "compromise measures" as a final settlement of the Slavery question, and that they will resist all attempts to repeal or modify the fugitive-slave law; and the Democrats of the South have announced, that although they consider some of these measures unjust to the South, yet they will acquiesce in them, and stand by them, for the sake of the Union, provided the free States will do the same. A portion of the Northern whigs evince a willingness to respect these measures, and to oppose the repeal or modification of the fugitive-slave law, but a vast majority of them have taken the opposite ground, declaring that they will *discuss, modify*, or *repeal*, as opportunity may offer; and the former, on all occasions where the two have met in council, *have surrendered to the latter.* The Whigs in the slaveholding States, or a large majority of them, approve of these "compromise measures" as just and fair towards the South, and denounce all, *in the South*, who will not do the same; while at the same time they act in concert with the anti-compromise Seward Whigs of the free States, and justify all the coalitions they form on the basis of opposition to the fugitive-slave law. The Democrats of the free States speak kindly and respectfully in all their Conventions, of the people of the slaveholding States; the Whigs of the free States, in their Conventions, allude to the South only as a section to be assailed and circumscribed in its area, and as entitled to no rights but such as flow from "municipal" regulations and "municipal" law. *These are facts*, which we challenge the Whig papers of this State to meet and disprove.

And yet these Southern Whigs and these Northern Whigs constitute the "Union" party! In a minority of some twelve or fourteen in the Senate, and with only eighty-five out of the two hundred and thirty-three members of the House, *they* are to save the Union—*they* are to rebuke Disunion, and make us contented, prosperous and happy! Potent indeed are they for such a work. If the Union depended on these men for its preservation, it would go to pieces in a twelve-month. The "Union party"—the Sewardites, the Scott men, the Fillmore men of the North in the clutches of Seward and his gang, and the Stanly and Register Whigs of the South—these are the individuals who are to save us from Disunion, to protect our rights, and give us the Constitution, justice, brotherly feeling, and political equality! The "Union party"! These people remind us of the Devil when he took the Saviour of mankind on the pinnacle of the temple, and offered him all the kingdoms of the earth if he would fall down and worship him. His Imperial Blackness possessed not a "red cent" of all these treasures, nor an acre of ground; yet he made large offers and boasted of his power. It is just so with these "Union" Whigs. They promise to save the Union, and invite the people every where to join them on this promise, when the fact is they cannot muster strength enough in the national Senate or House of Representatives to elect a doorkeeper or proscribe a page. The "Union party"!

Let the people look at and think of these things.

The National Whigs of New York have had a signal and glorious triumph over the 'Woolly Heads.' *Register.*

For proof of this "signal and glorious triumph" we refer our readers to an article in our paper of to-day headed "The New York Coalition."

Is a "national Whig" a Whig who affirms the propriety and justice of the Wilmot Proviso, and who avows it as his intention to discuss the fugitive-slave law, and to seek its repeal or modification? Is *that* your "national Whig," Mr. Gales?

We published in our last Semi-Weekly, and give to-day, on the fourth page of our Weekly paper, an able article from the Wilmington Commercial on the recent letter of Mr. Stanly to citizens of Newbern. We shall allude more at length to this letter in our next.

THE *KNOWING* REGISTER.

The Raleigh Register is so much engaged about this time in defining the positions of other people, that it can find no time to define its own. It knows a great deal more about the Democrats of this State than they know about themselves. It declares they are Disunionists—that they "hate" the Union, and would be gratified to see it dissolved. It does not, it is true, *prove* any thing; but then it *says* so, and who will affirm that that paper does not know a great deal more than other papers? Proof of statements would be a strange thing for the readers of that paper. The Editor is sensible of this, and hence he never *proves*, but *says*. The result is, that many of his readers—ignorant Whigs—never look for proof, but just for what the Editor *knows*. He knows the Democrats better than they know themselves—he *knows* they are Disunionists, and that is sufficient. Thus it is that many of his readers have become accustomed to taking for granted what he *says* he *knows* to be so, without giving themselves any further trouble about it. A man may get used to almost any thing. These readers—these ignorant ones, we mean—shrug up their shoulders, and groan, and feel bad, and squeeze out a tear, whenever they read in the Register what the Editor *knows* on this subject; and then, fearing that the Union may be dissolved before sundown, they go about asking folks to join their "Union" party. We feel sorry for such people, just as we do for Mormons or Mussulmen, who have been misled and deceived; but what shall we say of the Joe Smith or the old Mohammed?

And now, as the Editor of the Register knows so much about the Democrats, may we ask him what he knows about his own party? What is he for? What is his party for? He and his party said, not long since, that the country could not prosper without a National Bank. Are they for such an institution now? They also said the Sub-Treasury would ruin the country. Is the country ruined? They also declared that the Tariff of 1846 would destroy the industrial pursuits of some of the free States, and would not produce enough revenue to carry on the government. Have these predictions been verified? We hope the Editor will speak out on these subjects. We are anxious to hear him, and we believe the people are. He has told us what he *knows* about the Democrats, and even more than they know about themselves; let him now give us some information about his own party.

"Knowledge is power."

The Editor of the Register possesses "knowledge"—consequently, he is a "powerful" Editor. We look for a "powerful" shower of *facts* in his next issue on all these points.

THE REGISTER'S DISTRESSES.

The Register was very much distressed during the past Summer, by the fear that the Democrats of North Carolina would dissolve the Union; and now that paper is equally distressed, because the Democrats are determined *not* to dissolve for what has been done. If the Democrats and Southern Rights Whigs of this State would only come out for *practical* Secession, what a sugar-plum it would be for the Register! If they would only announce that they were in favor of dissolution, how rejoiced that paper would be! If they would only cease to speak of the immense benefits and advantages of the Union, and take ground against its longer continuance, what a nice lot of political capital would the Register forthwith get up for the use of the leaders of the poor old defunct Whig party!

Will no one admit that he "struck Billy Patterson"? Will no one say that the term State Rights means dissolution? Can no one be found who will gratify the Register by announcing himself a Disunionist? Echo answers, no one. Verily, the Register *is* distressed.

Perhaps that paper, by "*bogueing* about" pretty extensively, can find some Democrat who is opposed to Christmas, or Sunday, or the Fourth of July, or who is in favor of whipping Spain and annexing Cuba "before breakfast." If it only could, how we should have it!

THE "UNION" PARTY.

Mr. Toombs, a leading Georgia Whig, and one of the Union organization in that State, uses the following language in a recent letter:

"Though utterly defeated in this great conflict, the anti-slavery sentiment is yet a dangerous and formidable element in American politics. Its acknowledged exponent is the Free-soil party, but it is also virulent and dangerous both in the Whig and Democratic parties at the North. *The Whig party has succumbed to it, and it controls the organization of that party in every non-slaveholding State in the Union.* It is thoroughly denationalized and sectionalized by it, and will never make another National contest. The Whig party of the South will never meet the Sewards, and Winthrops, and Vintons, and Johnsons, and Baldwins of the North, in another National Convention. We are indebted to the defeat of the policy of these men for the existence of the government this day. We shall trust them no more."

But the Raleigh Register says it will trust them, and that the late Seward and Fillmore coalition in New York was a "signal and glorious triumph" over Seward and his "woolly heads." Who is to be believed, Robert H. Toombs or the Raleigh Register!

DEATH OF LEVI WOODBURY.

The Hon. Levi Woodbury, Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, expired at his residence at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on Thursday night last, after a brief illness. The Washington Union thus records this melancholy event:

"DEATH OF JUDGE WOODBURY. A telegraphic despatch brings the painful intelligence that this eminent jurist and statesman has departed this life. He died at his house, Thursday night last, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. All who knew him, and who did not—for he has been an active, prominent, and useful public man for the last thirty years—will deplore his loss. We knew him intimately as a member of General Jackson's cabinet, and had a personal knowledge of his wonderful capacity for business, his devoted attachment to the interests of his country, and his inflexible adherence to those republican doctrines which were illustrated by the lives and services of such statesmen as Jefferson and Madison. Possessing an extraordinary memory, he put this happy faculty to its noblest uses in treasuring up the wisdom of others, and in thus obtaining a guide in action which enabled him to avoid error and guard against prejudice. Uniting, besides, to a vigorous and powerful perception, habits of great temperance and patient industry there was no station in all the relations of life which he did not adorn. Hence, whether in private life, in the Senate, in the cabinet, or on the bench of our Supreme Court—the most elevated judicial position in the world—he has left a character which will be always remembered with pride and satisfaction by his country."

The Compromise measures are every where, except in South Carolina, acknowledged to be unassailable and paramount. *Register.*

Why then, if that be so, are you constantly charging the Democrats of this State with efforts to disturb and repeal these measures, and characterizing them as "agitators" and "Disunionists?"

The National Monument at Washington City is now ninety-six feet in height. There are sixty mechanics constantly employed upon it. Visitors are conveyed to the top of the structure in a car, drawn by sixteen horses. A view of the surrounding country of ten miles square may be seen from the top.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

The Wilmington Journal is publishing, over the signature of "Long Creek" a series of able and interesting communications on the subject of Common Schools. This is a subject of the first importance to our people, and we should be pleased to lay these communications before our readers. Will the writer, or the Editors of the Journal be kind enough to send us the first five numbers?

"Long Creek" alludes to the act of Assembly of 1848-'49, making it the duty of the Literary Board "to cause to be published and printed, an abstract of the laws in force at the close of this General Assembly on the subject of Common Schools, with such instructions and forms as are calculated to ensure punctuality and system, in the performance of the duties enjoined in the said acts." This duty was performed during Gov. Manly's Administration. "Long Creek" adds: "This Board contented itself with merely compiling the laws on the subject, without one word of comment or recommendation. Now, as the members of this Board are the only persons connected with the system who obtain any thing like just pay for their services, I hold it to be their duty to move first in the matter." The act of 1848-'49 referred to the acts already in existence, and directed the Board to prepare such instructions and forms, *under these acts*, as would "secure punctuality and system" in the management of the Schools. The act looked merely to the duties of the officers—the Committee-men and Superintendents—and provided for instructions to them as to the proper mode of receiving and disbursing the funds; at any rate, this was the construction given to it. It is doubted whether it was intended to clothe the Board with any new power in relation to the Schools; and it is certain that the main if not the only duties of this Board, in connection with the system, is to manage, increase, and disburse the funds. We believe the Literary Board has been at all times deeply solicitous for the improvement and success of our Common School system; and in regard to the present Board we can say with confidence, that the members would submit to any labor and sacrifice of time to advance the cause and improve the system, so far as they could do so within the sphere of their legitimate duties.

The act of 1848-'49 also empowers the several County Courts to levy a tax for the purpose of employing County Superintendents. Only one County, we believe, (Pasquotank,) has exercised this power. This plan would no doubt be productive of benefit, if generally adopted; but it would still leave the system without a general and responsible head. *We must have a State Superintendent*—no business, no system of any sort can flourish without a head to simplify, direct, and control. We have examined the subject for years; and the more we look into it and think of it the more deeply are we impressed with the necessity of a General Superintendent. Every other State in which the system has been perfected, has an officer of this kind, who keeps an office at the seat of government, devotes all his time to the work, and reports statedly to the Legislature the result of his labors and the condition of the Schools.

Every Republican State is as much bound to educate its poor childeren as a parent is to provide his offspring with food and clothing; and no Republican State can neglect this duty without allying itself with ignorance, which is the immediate forerunner of anarchy and despotism.

We take it for granted that the people of North Carolina are determined to maintain their Common Schools. They *ought* to do so, and they will. Then let them demand that their Legislature shall take the proper steps to improve and perfect the system, so as to put it within the power of every poor boy and girl in the State to acquire a good and a sound education. We have talked long enough about this business, and we have passed and then repealed enough laws on the subject—let us now cease this changeful and inefficient policy, and go to work in earnest. Let us do something, and then stand to it; and the first thing to be done, in our humble judgment, is the appointment of a General Superintendent.

We invite the attention of our brother Editors throughout the State to this interesting subject, and hope they will give their readers and the public the benefit of their reflections and opinions in relation to it.

CUBA.

Our readers will find in another column the melancholy announcement (from the Baltimore Sun,) of the defeat and execution of Gen. Lopez, the dispersion of some of his followers, the capture of others, and the utter failure for the present of the effort for independence. The details are yet to be received. We have no doubt it will turn out that Lopez and his men maintained themselves against vast odds, until their ammunition was exhausted; and that they fought with a bravery and constancy unsurpassed in ancient or modern times.

The Washington Union contains a despatch dated New Orleans, September 4, which says: "The revolution in Cuba is a failure. All who left in the Pampero have been killed or made prisoners. Lopez was arrested and brought to San Cristobal on the 29th, taken to Havana on the 31st, and publicly garrotted on the 1st instant, at 7 o'clock, A. M. One hundred and fifty-five prisoners, mostly Americans, were in possession of the government. The insurgents are still in possession of the mountains near Principe." The Union, in giving this despatch, says:

"The subjoined despatch is from the same individual who communicated that published in yesterday's paper. Our readers will regret to learn by it that all the previous calculations, justifying the hope that Lopez could maintain his ground, were erroneous. It appears that he has already paid the penalty of death, and that his expedition is a failure, leaving only one hundred and fifty-five of his followers from our shores still alive, in the hands of the Spanish authority. It is to be hoped that some atonement will be made for the cold-blooded and inhuman massacre of the first captives, by sparing the lives of those were prisoners with Lopez."

It is useless to speculate now upon what *might* have been the result, under other plans than those adopted by Gen. Lopez, or attempt to point out the reasons for his defeat. We shall have all the facts in the course of a few days. Lopez may have acted imprudently and even rashly; but he met his death like a man, and died in a glorious cause. His name is now immortal; and those who toiled, and suffered, and died with him, are partners with him in his eternity of fame. A monument shall yet go up to his memory on that lovely isle; and over all shall yet float, in the fullness of time, the banner of the stripes and stars.

> "For Freedom's battle, once begun,
> Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,
> Though bafled oft, is ever won."

"Born, Sir, in a land of liberty, my anxious recollections, my sympathetic feelings, and my best wishes, are irresistably excited, whensoever, in any country, I see an oppressed nation unfurl the banners of freedom." George Washington *to Citizen Genet.*

A woman, quarrelling with her husband, told him she believed if she was to die, he would marry the devil's daughter. "The law does not allow a man to marry two sisters," replied the tender husband.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

Arrival of the Steamer Cherokee.

Highly Important from Havana.

EXECUTION OF GEN. LOPEZ.

Rout of the Patriot Forces.

Lopez Run Down by Bloodhounds—Cause of the Failure of the Expedition—Denunciation of Consul Owens—Contradictory Statements, &c.

New Orleans, Sept. 3. The steamer Cherokee has just arrived from Havana, bringing later intelligence than that received by the Cincinnati.

She brings accounts of the capture and execution of Gen. Lopez and a great portion of his command, by the Spaniards, and the total suppression of the revolutionists.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Lopez Garroted.

Picayune Office, New Orleans, Sept. 4, P. M. The steamship Cherokee left Havana on the 1st inst.

From despatches to the Picayune office, we learn that General Lopez was captured at San Christoval, and brought to the city of Havana, where he was publicly garroted on the 29th ult.

All his men were likewise captured and executed.

The insurgents were still maintaining themselves in the mountains near Puerto Principe.

[The punishment of the *garrote* is described as placing the victim in an easy chair, clamping his limbs, placing a band around the neck, and gradually pressing a screw until the neck is broken.]

THIRD DISPATCH.

New Orleans, Sept. 4. The steamer Cherokee arrived here yesterday morning from Havana, the passengers of which witnessed the execution of Gen. Lopez. They say he ended his life manfully.

The total failure of the expedition was attributed by Lopez to the delay caused by the separation of Crittenden's command.

The Patriots have dispersed to the mountains, only thirty remaining with Lopez. They left him without a single friend, and he wandered until run down by blood-hounds, His last words were, "Adieu, dear Cuba!"

General Pragay has been killed at Pogas. The Spanish accounts say that of the number in the Pampero, (500,) 65 have already been killed, and 436 are in prison. One hundred are to be sent to Arica, the penal colony of Spain.

Gen. Lopez declared himself deceived with regard to the aid he expected from the Cubans.

A meeting was held on board the Cherokee, Gen. Lane of Oregon, presiding, and the following resolutions passed:

Resolved, That Mr. Owen, the American Consul at Havana, has forfeited every right and title of an American citizen; has outraged every sentiment of humanity, and deserves the execration of every friend of liberty.

A resolution was also adopted requesting his recall by the President.

Additional by the Cincinnati—Account of the Battle in which General Enna was Mortally Wounded—Insurgents at Principe.

The following dispatch came to hand previous to those given above:

Picayune Office, New Orleans, Sept. 2. We have received the following account of the battle in which Gen. Enna was mortally wounded, from our correspondent at Havana.

The battle was fought on the coffee platations formerly owned by Gen. Lopez's wife.

The Spanish troops were drawn up in two columns, and at first refused to advance upon the patriots, who lined the fences in the vicinity.

Gen. Enna there took thirty Cozadors and charged upon the patriots, who succeeded in killing every one of their assailants, with the exception of an aide-de-camp. In the charge Gen. Enna was mortally wounded.

After the fall of Gen. Enna, Gen. Rosales collected together five hundred of the Spanish troops and fled, leaving seventy wounded upon the field of action.

Gen. Rosales was to be superseded for cowardice, by Gen. Pavis, of Matanzas.

A letter dated August 19th, from Puerto Principe, says that the insurgents were successful in the Eastern Department.

The Government have abolished the Central depot.

[Telegraphed for the Washington Union.]

Later from Cuba!

New York, Sept. 6—4, p. m.

The Empire City has arrived with Havana dates to the first of September. Havana has been the scene of rejoicing for the last three days, owing to the capture of Lopez and his forces. The news reached Havana on the 30th ult. at night, and the principal buildings were immediately illuminated, and a torch-light procession formed. Lopez was taken in the interior, alone, and nearly exhausted from fatigue and hunger. He asked for something to eat at a farm-house and permission to lie down, and was made prisoner while asleep. Of his followers 100 are now imprisoned, and will be sent to Spain, and confined for ten years in dungeons. They say that their sufferings before taken were intense. For several days they lived on the leaves of trees. The last meat they eat was the horse of Gen. Lopez. They had no arms when taken. The remainder have either been shot or perished from hunger.

Capt. Platt, of the Albany, visited them in prison, and gained interesting accounts from them. They state that they defeated the Spaniards in every engagement, whose loss could not have been less than 2,000. General Enna was killed at the head of an advancing column, while leading them to battle. Lopez was garroted on Sept. 1st, at 7 o'clock. He ascended the platform and made a short speech. His last words were, "I die for Cuba." He then took his seat; the fatal instrument was adjusted, and in two minutes he was a corpse. The prisoners say that in no instance had the Creoles manifested any disposition to join them.

The Falcon, from Chagres, arrived at Havana on the 31st ult., with 390 passengers. The Empire City brings 59 passengers from Chagres, 23 from Havana, and a large Havana mail. She brings little specie. The sloop-of-war Albany was still at Havana.

Alarming Railroad Riot in New Jersy—Several Men Killed—The Military Called Out.

Easton, Pa., Sept. 5th. A very serious difficulty has occurred among the Irish hands employed on the New Jersy Central Railroad, near Spruce Run, about 12 miles from this place.

It seems that a quarrel took place last Sunday, between the natives of the different counties of Ireland relating to some local differences in their own country. Since that time the laborers employed at different points of the road have formed themselves into parties, and have had several battles, in which fire-arms have been freely used. Several men have been shot, and two at least are known to be killed.

The Sheriff has called out the military, but as yet they have made but little impression upon the rioters. The Irishmen have procured firearms, and very serious trouble is feared all along the line of the road.

Yesterday the Irishmen expected, and had prepared themselves for a grand battle, but up to last evening nothing of a serious character had occurred.

Mr. Thomas Reardon, Catholic Priest of Easton, has used his influence among them to quiet them. The whole neighborhood, of course, is in a state of great excitement. The military yesterday succeeded in taking the arms from a party of Irishmen marching to attack another set, and they dispersed. They are armed with guns, pistols and clubs, and compel their fellow-laborers to join them whether disposed to do so or not.

A Rumor of Insurrection in Stanly's District The people of Pitt county have been much excited the past week with a rumor of insurrection. Several negroes, supposed to be engaged in concocting such schemes, have been arrested—some punished and turned loose, and others now in prison.

It was recently heralded forth that Mr. Stanly had been re-elected from the largest slave-holding District in the State. Now it is heralded there is an insurrection on foot there.

Mr. Stanly proclaimed on the stump in his electioneering tour that Slavery was an *evil.* Whether this insurrection was an evidence of its being an evil, or the result of proclaimiug such doctrines, is a question of fearful responsibility. *Tarboro' Press.*

The Pittsburg Post and the Presidency.

Pittsburg, Sept. 5th. The Morning Post, the Democratic organ in this city, carries at its mast-head the names of James Buchanan for President, and Wm. R. King for Vice President.

THE FIRE ANNIHILATOR.

We copy from the Baltimore Sun the following interesting information in relation to Phillip's Fire Annihilator. We are gratified to learn that a company has been formed in this country with the right to fabricate and vend these machines:

Phillip's Fire Annihilator—*Formation of a Company—Trial of the Apparatus.* The National Intelligencer confirms the statement that some citizens of the United States of high standing having, after negotiations during the summer, obtained from the patentees in England the right of fabricating and vending Phillip's celebrated fire annihilator, they have, in conjunction with other respectable gentlemen at Washington, formed an association for carrying into effect, in the most vigorous and extensive manner, their laudable and interesting object. The Intelligencer adds:

"The members of the company have been in conference in Washington city several days past, and the result of their meeting, we understand, has been the appointment of the Hon. Elisha Whittlesey as President of the Company, and P. T. Barnum, Esq, of world-wide celebrity, as General Manager and Secretary. The company have already entered on measures for the fabrication of annihilators as fast as possible, until they shall be commensurate with the demands of the country, and that we presume will be every house throughout the land worth saving from the flames.

"The mode of charging it is as follows:. The outer case, which has a double bottom, is filled with a certain quantity of water, and two cylinders, each opening at the top and bottom and the sides pierced with holes, are placed in the inside of the outer case or vessel. In the inside cylinder is placed a block of composition, greatly resembling in appearance, taste and smell, gunpowder; though, of course, not possessing its detonating properties. In the centre of this block is an orifice, in which is placed a phial containing two or three kinds of acids. A small orifice, which communicates between the interior of the machine and compartment under false bottom, in which the water is contained, is stopped up with soap or beeswax, and the top having been placed on, the Annihilator is ready for operation. The mode of putting it in operation is by a small iron rod which passes down through the top and rests on the vial. Pressing this down at once breaks the vial, discharges the acids and the combustion of the block of composition immediately takes place. An intense heat is at once produced, steam is almost instantly generated from the water in the bottom of the vessel, and this steam passing through and opening the orifice which had been closed with soap or beeswax, mingles with the gas in the interior, and both are discharged together with tremendous force and volume through the nozzle of the machine on the fire which it is desired to extinguish."

A trial of the Annihilator was had in this city (Baltimore) on Thursday, in the presence of a number of gentlemen, in the yard of the Merchants' shot-tower. The machine is one of several which have been imported by Messrs. Edwards, Sanford & Co., of Adams & Co's Foreign Express, and is of what is called the house size, or the smallest manufactured; its cost in England £3. The experiments were under the superintendence of Mr. Samuel M. Shoemaker, Mr. Wm. Peters, and Mr. Geo. A. Rawlings, and were witnessed by a number of gentlemen who had been invited to be present. Several barrels of shavings and chips, saturated with turpentine, and fully ignited, were easily extinguished by the gas thrown from it into the barrel.

A further experiment was made yesterday afternoon by Messrs. Shoemaker and Peters, in an open lot adjoining the Vulcan Iron Works of Messrs. Murray & Hazlehurst, in presence of a number of gentlemen anxious to test the utility and efficiency of this important invention. A tar-barrel, thoroughly saturated, and filled with shavings, and dry boards split up, the whole well soaked with turpentine, was set up on end on an iron frame to admit of free draught from below, and ignited; in an instant the contents were enveloped in flame which rose with violence some eight or ten feet above the edge of the barrel. At a time when the combustion was most intense, and the heat had fairly taken hold of the boards and the sides of the barrel, the instrument was put in operation, and a stream of the gaseous fluit, which was instantly generated, directed upon the flaming pile. The effect was astonishing. Although probably, under the disadvantage of an application in the open air, but a small proportion of the gas evolved by the instrument was actually discharged upon the flame, the whole was extinguished in twenty-five seconds, and nothing remained but the reeking barrel and its black, charred and moistened contents. Not a spark was to be seen, yet the power of the instrument was not exhausted until some time after it had accomplished its work.

Philip's Fire Annihilator. We had an opportunity yesterday of witnessing an experiment with one of these machines. A quantity of dry shavings, saturated with spirits of turpentine, were ignited and permitted to get thoroughly on fire, when a jet of the vapor generated in the machine was ejected into the burning mass, and the *flame* was almost instantly extinguished. The brands still remained ignited, and required the application of water to entirely check the burning. The experiment was made in the open air, and with the smallest class of annihilators—the one used having the dimensions of a common water-bucket. From what we saw we have no doubt that it is a very effective apparatus for subduing flame, but we think that the fire engine will be required to entirely extinguish the fire. The apparatus, when charged, is easily handled by a single person, it is readily brought into operation, and will be highly advantageous in checking, if not totally extinguishing, combustion.

New York Courier and Enquirer, 29th.

Exactly So. A correspondent of the Raleigh Register, writing from McDowell county, undertakes to give the why and the wherefore of Mr. Clingman's recent victory, and proceeds to classify his supporters as follows: First, he says, the *Union men* supported him; secondly, the *disunionists* supported him; thirdly, those who supposed Col. Gaither a political aspirant and merely desirous of Mr. Clingman's seat in Congress!! If this is all the comfort he can give Mr. Gales, he is a poor comforter indeed. What a genius! and what a discovery he has made!! The Union men supported him—the Disunionists supported him, and the people at large supported him. Well, the fellow, whether he intended it or not, came very near telling the truth, for Mr. Clingman got nearly all he votes cast, of every description.

We have been much amused at the way in which certain of the would-be leading papers have classed Mr. Clingman. One says he is a Whig Secessionist—another, he is an Independent—another, that he is a Locofoco, and another great light in the political firmament *don't classify him at all!* No doubt Mr. Clingman feels great mortification at being misunderstood by hired presses and pensioned politicians, but then he has the consolation of knowing that the *people*—the bona fide sovereigns—have understood him and appreciated fully his patriotism in rising above all party considerations when their rights have been invaded. He deserves the gratitude of every true-hearted American, and let his enemies say what they may, so long as he enjoys the confidence of his constituents, he can laugh them to scorn. If these men are desirous to do Mr. Clingman justice, and place him just where he really stands, they can in future put him down as a true-hearted *Repub ican*, and they will not miss the mark very far. But to do him justice is just the last thing some of them desire.

Ashville News.

Rowan Going Ahead. Messrs. Shaver & Simonton, who commenced work on their Rail Road contract, July 21st, have had an estimate made of the work which they have done up to the 1st of September; and here are the figures:

Excavations and embankments, cubic yards, 17,000.
Masonry, cubic yards, 74.

These gentlemen have had about fifty men employed, since the first week of their commencement. Is any contractor ahead of that?

But this is not *all* the work that has been done in Rowan. Messrs. Bailey & Wood have had an estimate made, and their excavations and embankments amount to 3,000 cubic yards. Messrs. Partee & Co., and several others, have done acres of grubbing, clearing, &c.; so that their contracts are now ready for the plough and shovel. We have no doubt that every contract in this division of the road will be in full operation before the close of the present year.

We are informed that the figures above agree nearly with the official monthly return.

Salisbury Watchman.

THE TOMB OF COLUMBUS.

The following extract, from "Travels in the United States, etc. by Lady Emmeline Stuart Wortley," in which the writer speaks of the tomb of Columbus in Havana, is peculiarly interesting at this time:

"We have been to see the cathedral here, which is extremely interesting, from being the burial-place of Columbus. It is not as magnificent as the cathedral in Mexico, but it is a noble building. On the right side of the grand altar is an urn, containing those precious ashes: it is inclosed in the wall. A fine basso-relievo is placed before it, of the bust of that mighty Discoverer. This bust is the size of life, and under it is read the following inscription:—'O restos e imagen del grande Colon, mil siglos durad guardados en la urna. Y en la remembrancia de nuestra nacion.' There is a small, but very interesting and beautiful painting opposite to the tomb, which is said to represent the Pope and the Cardinals of that day, celebrating High mass previous to the departure of Columbus from the shores of Spain, on his first adventurous and momentous expedition in his humble 'caravah.'

Columbus has not had as much rest even in the grave as falls to the lot of most mortals; for his relics have been moved from tomb to tomb. He died in Valladolid, in Spain, in the year 1506, and a tomb was there erected to his memory, and inscribed thus: 'A Castillo y a Leon Nuevo Mundo dio Colon' (in Spanish he is called 'Cristoval Colon.') The place in which the body was deposited was the Convent of San Francisco, in Valladolid, and the funeral ceremonies were celebrated with great pomp in the parochial church of Santa Maria de la Antigua; but in 1513, his remains were removed to the convent of Las Cuevas, of the Carthusians, at Seville, and they were deposited in the chapel of Santa Christo. It was in the year 1536 they were transported to Hispaniola, and they were there inhumed near the grand altar of the cathedral of the capital city of San Domingo; but they were not destined to repose there in uninterrupted peace. After Hispaniola was ceded to France in 1795, the Spanish government came to the resolution of carrying off these venerable relics to the Island of Cuba; nor can one feel surprise at such a determination when reflecting on all that Spain owed and still owes to that wonderful man. They may well feel proud of these precious relics, connected—as Washington Irving says, in his highly interesting 'Life of Columbus'—'with the most glorious epoch of Spanish history.'

Let me transcribe a little of his impressive account: 'Accordingly, on the 20th of December 1795, in the presence of an august assemblage of the dignitaries of the Church, and the civil and military officers, the vault was opened beside the high altar of the cathedral: within were found the fragments of a leaden coffin, a number of bones, and a quantity of mould, evidently the remains of a human body. These were carefully collected and put into a case of gilded lead, secured by an iron lock. The case was enclosed in a coffin covered with black velvet, and the whole placed in a temporary mausoleum. On the following day there was another grand convocation at the cathedral. The vigils and masses for the dead were chanted, and a funeral sermon was preached by the archbishop. After these solemn ceremonials in the cathedral, the coffin was transported to the ship, attended by a grand civil, religious, and military procession. The banners were covered with crape. There were chants, and responses, and discharges of artillery, and the most distinguished persons of the several orders took turns to support the coffin.

'The reception of the body at Havana was equally august. There was a splendid procession of boats to conduct it from the ship to the shore. On passing the vessels of war in harbor, they all paid the honors due to an admial and captain-general of the navy. On arriving at the mole, the remains were met by the governor of the island, accompanied by the generals of the military staff. They were then conveyed, in the utmost pomp, to the cathedral. Masses, and the solemn ceremonies of the dead were performed by the bishop, and the mortal remains of Columbus were deposited in the wall on the right side of the grand altar, where they still remain.'

It is hardly possible, I think, to avoid feeling profoundly interested and affected on looking at the spot, where the ashes of the mighty man repose who gave the vast world of the wild far West to the East; and to the West—Heaven: for he bade the great Star of the East, the star of holy religion and blessed Christianity, to shed its glorious rays on that benighted and unconscious West."

From Mexico. Mexican advices to the 22d have been received at New Orleans. They announce that a serious disturbance took place at Vera Cruz on the 21st of August, when the citizens rose to oppose the collection of taxes by the government. The military were called out, and six persons kiled and several wounded before the outbreak was queited.

A despatch subsequently received says that the local authorities were worsted in the encounter, and that in consequence a blockade of the port by the English was expected. It is not easy to understand why they should interfere, unless the objectionable tax was to be applied toward the liquidation of the Mexican indebtedness to British subjects, and had been levied under the threat of the adoption of ulterior measures by the commissioners of the British government.

A resolution had been adopted in the Mexican Congress recommending an alliance for offence and defence between all the Spanish American republics.

The two vessels which recently sailed from New Orleans under protest for Tehuantepec have been seized by the Mexican authorities at Coatzcolzo. They were the schooners Almagre, Capt. Thompson, and Sarabia, Capt. Whitney.

Advices from Northern Mexico, received at Brownsville on the 27th of August, were to the effect that there was great distress in that section, consequent upon a failure of the crops. The Indians were also very troublesome.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Insurrection in Vera Cruz—The citizens joined by the National Guards—The troops driven into their quarters—Several killed and wounded.

The schooner Robert Speddin arrived from Vera Cruz last evening, and we are indebted to the officers for Vera Cruz papers of the 22d inst., and corresponding dates from the capitol.

General dissatisfaction existed in the State of Vera Cruz, on account of the tobacco monopoly, and this dissatisfaction was greatly aggravated by a scarcety of provisions, which steeped the laboring classes in the deepest distress. In the city the people were about to assemble on the afternoon of the 22d, when the Gefe Politico ordered out the military, and one of the soldiers firing on a citizen, the people became incensed; returned to their homes; armed themselves, and joined by the National Guards drove the regulars into their quarters, killing three and wounding ten or twelve. The National Guards brought out their artillery and declared that they would resist any act of aggression from the military.

The Eco del Comercio, from which we learn this, says that no further disturbance took place, and that the obnoxious laws were suspended. We also have a printed declaration from the Chief of the Department, in answer to a remonstrance from the authorities of the city, that he will use every exertion to have the laws repealed, and that if he does not succeed, he will resign his office.

The officers of the Robert Spedden, inform us that when they left, late on the 22d, the popular feeling was still very high, and another outbreak was threatened. *New Orleans Delta 31st August.*

Worth Knowing. A young lady of this city, while in the country some years ago, stepped on a rusty nail, which ran through her shoe and foot. The inflamation and pain were of course very great and lock-jaw was apprehended. A friend of the family, however, recommended the application of a beet taken fresh from the garden, and pounded fine to the wound. It was done, and the effect was very beneficial. Soon the inflamation began to subside, and by keeping on the crushed beet, changing it for a fresh one as its virtue seemed to become impaired, a speedy cure was effected. Simple but effectual remedies like this should be known by every body.

The Eufaula Spirit of the South—one of the cleverest of our papers has the following bit of wit:

Bragg and Langdon the rival candidates for Congress in the Mobile district, both held offices before the election. Bragg was Circuit Judge and Langdon was Mayor of Mobile. Bragg resigned his Judgeship before the election, but Langdon held fast to the Mayorality. The old doctrine that Bragg is a good dog but hold-fast a better is entirely exploded by the result, for Bragg is elected by a majority of 1851, while hold fast is no where.

BEN BOLT.

BY THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH.

> Don't you remember sweet Alice, Ben Bolt?
> Sweet Alice, whose hair was so brown,
> Who wept with delight when you gave her a smile,
> And trembled with fear at your frown!
> In the old church yard, in the valley, Ben Bolt,
> In a corner obscure and alone,
> They have fitted a slab of the granite so grey,
> And sweet Alice lies under the stone.
>
> Under the old hickory tree, Ben Bolt,
> Which stood at the foot of the hill,
> Together we've lain in the noonday shade,
> And listened to Appleton's mill.
> The mill wheel has fallen to pieces, Ben Bolt,
> The rafters have tumbled in,
> And a quiet which crawls round the wall as you gaze,
> Has followed the olden din.
>
> Do you mind the cabin of logs, Ben Bolt,
> At the edge of the pathless wood,
> And the button-ball tree with its motley limbs,
> Which nigh by the door-step stood?
> The cabin to ruin has gone, Ben Bolt,
> The tree you would seek in vain;
> And where once the lords of the forest waved,
> Grows grass and the golden grain.
>
> And don't you remember the school, Ben Bolt,
> With the master so cruel and grim,
> And the shaded nook in the running brook,
> Where the chilren went to swim?
> Grass grows on the master's grave, Ben Bolt,
> And the spring of the brook now is dry,
> And of all the boys that were schoolmates then,
> There are only you and I.
>
> There is a change in the things I loved, Ben Bolt,
> They have changed from the old to the new,
> But I feel in the core of my spirit the truth,
> There ne'er was a change in you.
> Twelve months—twenty years have passed, Ben Bolt,
> Since first we were friends, yet I hail
> Thy presence a blessing, thy friendship a truth—
> Ben Bolt, of the salt-sea gale.

MARRIED,

At Cowper Hill, Robeson county, on the 28th ult., by Rev. F. K. Nash, Col. John McNeill to Miss Virginia M. Stubbs, daughter of the late Rev. C. Stubbs, of Marlborough District, S. C.

In Ozark, Franklin County, Arkansas, on the 3d of August, Mr. John Tyrrell High, formerly of this City, to Miss Sarah A. Largen.

DIED,

At the residence of his mother, near Bath, Beaufort County, on the 30th of June last, William Augustus Windley, aged 26 years. The death of so worthy a young man spread a gloom over the whole neighborhood. He was a dutiful son, an affectionate brother, a kind master, and an obliging neighbor. He has left an aged mother and several brothers and sisters to mourn his loss. [Com.

☞ Goldsborough Rep. and Pat. please copy.

Departed this life on Tuesday, the 12th ult., in the 71st year of her age, Mrs. Mary Hall, relict of the late John Hall, for many years an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of N. C.

T. R. FENTRESS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

No. 15, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

THE undersigned intends visiting New York in the course of a few days, for the purpose of selecting his stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which he is determined shall compete with if not excel any stock that can be introduced into the Southern Market.

He would invite the attention of his friends and customers to a beautiful lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

manufactured in his own Establishment, which cannot fail to please, and which he will dispose of on the most favorable terms.

During the absence of the undersigned his business will be conducted by his Foreman, Mr. Bourbon Smith, whose long experience will enable him to attend to every branch thereof as well as though the undersigned himself were present. He can safely recommend Mr. Smith to his patrons and friends as having few equals in the science of cutting and manufacturing cloth. No one, therefore, need hesitate for a moment to visit the Establishment on account of the absence of the subscriber.

Ever thankful for the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, the undersigned will endeavor to merit a continuance and extension of the same, by renewed diligence and the promptness with which the wants of those who may honor him with a call shall be supplied.

T. R. FENTRESS.

September 8, 1851. 89—4t.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends of Oxford and its vicinity, and former patrons of Raleigh, that he has changed his place of residence and is now in the employment of Mr. T. R. Fentress as a Foreman; and hopes that he will secure for the Establishment in which he is engaged, at least a portion of the patronage of his former friends and customers. He therefore invites them, one and all, to call on him at the well known House, No. 15, one door above the Post-office, where they will find him at his post, and ever ready to give his entire attention. He can say, with confidence, that he will offer to those who may favor the House with a call, as great bargains as can be had in the State.

He would return his sincere thanks to his old friends and customers in Oxford for the liberal encouragement bestowed on him during his stay there; and he hopes, by prompt attention, to merit a continuance of the same.

BOURBON SMITH.

Raleigh, Sept. 8, 1851. 89—4t.

The Raleigh Register, Star, and Spirit of the Age, will each insert three times.

State of North Carolina, Nash Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Neverson W. Cooper and wife Martha, James C. Green and wife Mary, Thomas Battle, Elizabeth B. Battle, Nannie K. Battle, Lawrence B. Battle, Tip Battle, *vs.* William Battle. Petition for Division of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Wm. Battle is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North Carolina Standard, for the said Wm. Battle to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the Petition will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at office the 2nd Monday of August, A. D., 1851.

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

Sept. 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2.] 884—6w.

State of North Carolina, Martin Co.

IN EQUITY.

Timothy W. Ward and others, *vs.* John P. Turner and others.

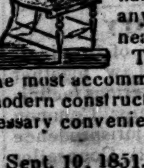
TO Mr. Ed. G. Hammond: *Sir*—You are hereby notified that I shall attend at my Office, in Williamston, on Thursday the 20th day of November next, for the purpose of taking testimony in the above named cause, and making up your account as Executor, with the estate of William W. Ward, dec'd, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. And you are hereby further notified, that in case you fail to attend on the 20th November as aforesaid, I shall proceed at the end of thirty days thereafter, to make up said account absolute.

Witness, C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity at Office this the 1st day of September, A. D., 1851.

C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

September 10. [Pr. adv $5 62 1-2] 884—6w.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.



THE Undersigned offers for sale all of his Household and Kitchen Furniture, comprising quite a large and handsome assortment It can be seen at any time by calling at his late residence near the Governor's house.

The House and Lot is also for sale on the most accommodating terms—an Italian Cottage of modern construction, beautifully situated, with all necessary conveniences, out-houses, &c.

JOHN H. MANLY.

Sept. 10, 1851. 89—3t.

THE Baptist Psalmody, a Selection of Hyms. By Basil Manly, D. D., and B. Manly, Jr., University of Alabama. Published by the Southern Baptist Publication Society, Charleston, S. C., 1851.

Harpers' Magazine for Septemer.

Also, a few copies of the International Magazine. By Stringer & Townsend, N. Y.

Just received by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, September 10th, 18501. 89—

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind, is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate. And not only in the formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., and for children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained. No family should be without it, and those who have tried it, never will.

Read the opinion of the following Gentlemen, who will be recognized in the various sections of country where they are located—each and all as merchants of the first class and of the highest character—as the oldest and most extensive Wholesale Dealers in Medicine with an experience unlimited on the subject of which they speak. If there is any value in the judgment of experience, see

This Certificate.

We, the undersigned, Wholesale Druggists, having been for long acquainted with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, hereby certify our belief that it is the best and most effectual remedy for Pulmonary Complaints ever offered to the American People. And we would, from our knowledge of its composition, and extensive usefulness, cordially commend it to the afflicted as worthy their best confidence, and with the firm conviction that it will do for their relief all that medicine can do.

Henshaw, Edmunds & Co., Boston, Mass.
Reese & Coulson, Baltimore, Maryland.
Haviland, Harrall & Co., Charleston, S. C.
Jacob S. Farrand, Detroit, Michigan.
T. H. McAllister, Louisville, Kentucky.
Francis & Walton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Joseph Tucker, Mobile, Alabama.
Haviland, Risley & Co., Augusta, Ga.
M. A. Stantos & Son, Norfolk, Va.
John Gilbert & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Z. D. & W. H. Gilman, Washington, D. C.
J. Wright & Co., New Orleans, La.
Watson, Wall & Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.
C. C. Richmond & Co., San Francisco, California.
Lewis & Ames, Tallahasse, Florida.
B. R. Strong, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Stiller, Slade & Co., Lexington, Mississippi.
N. D. Labadie, Galveston, Texas.
Joseph M. Turner, Savannah, Ga.
Wade, Eckstein & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

With such assurances, and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced, except that found in its effects upon trial.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

September 6, 1851. 884—w8m.

FALL IMPORTATION,

AUGUST, 1851.

KERR & MARBURY,

SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

China, Glass, Wedgewood, and Earthenware, Lamps, Girandoles, and Looking Glasses, Britannia and Silver Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, &c.,

ARE now receiving their Fall Supply of Domestic Goods, and Foreign of their own Importation; which embrace every article usually found in such establishments.

Having obtained their Goods on the most favorable terms, they are enabled and will sell them as low as any regular House in the country.

Merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

Petersburg, Sept. 6, 1851. 88—3t.

PAINTING, GLAZING, &C.

THE Subscriber takes occasion to remind the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he is still engaged in

PAINTING

in all its various branches; and he only asks a trial to be approved, and to give satisfaction to those who may employ him.

The Subscriber is now using the oxide of zinc, in inside Painting, which leaves a beautiful gloss. Specimens can be seen at Mr. Lougee's Tin Shop.

Thankful for past encouragement the Subscriber respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, with the assurance that no pains or labor will be spared to give satisfaction. WILLIAM E. OVERBY.

N. B. My shop is on Wilmington Street, in Dr. Cooke's building. Orders may be left there, or at Williams, Haywood & Co. W. E. O.

Raleigh, August 4, 1851. 78—3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Office of Secretary of State, September 3, 1851.

SEALED PROPOSALS for supplying the Public Offices with necessary Firewood the ensuing season, will be received at this Office until the 27th inst. The Wood to be furnished by the Cord, of good round Oak or Hickory, and to be cut to suit the fireplaces.

WM. HILL, Secretary of State.

Raleigh, Sept. 6. 88—td.

☞ Star copy.

For Sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceaseed to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL.—Price $1 50.

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept., 2851. 88—

MUSTER ROLLS

Of the Soldiers of the War of 1812,

DETACHED from the Militia of North Carolina in 1812 and 1814. Published in pursuance of the resolutions of the General Assembly of Jan. 28, 1851, under the direction of the Adjutant-General.

Copies can be sent by mail. Postage must be prepaid. Price of Book $1; postage five cents; Book and postage $1 05. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, August 30. 86—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

IF you want a fine fashionable Hat, call at EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 27, 1851. 86—

J. MILES & SON'S Imitation Stitched Calf Boots. Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 30, 1851. 86—

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!

150 PIECES Rich Bonnet, Sash, Neck, Cap, and Belt Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Sept. 3 87—

NEW LAW BOOK.

UNITED States Equity Digest, 2 vols. Price per vol. $6. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

August 30. 86—

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionable Job type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. W. HOLDEN.

August 6, 1851. 80—tf.

Job Printing,

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office.

Fortune Cuts Strange Capers!

ONE OF HER PRANKS.

A German family, composed of an old man, his wife, and a brood of six healthy and rosy-cheeked children, direct from the "Fatherland," who arrived in Baltimore a few days since, on their way to the "far west," was robbed the day after their arrival by some unmitigated scoundrel, of a small leather trunk containing $4,267 in Gold, which they had brought safely 3,000 miles over a treacherous sea to part company with just as they had nearly reached their destination. The distress consequent upon the realization of their loss can scarcely be imagined. But mark the strange sequel. The father, in passing along LIGHT STREET, was prompted by his lucky genius to pause for a moment at the window of Messrs. PYFER & CO., No. 1, LIGHT STREET, in which a large amount of Gold is displayed to the gaze of the curious, when he yielded to an irresistible yearning to try his Luck in some of their Magnificent Lotteries, in the hope to make up his loss. He purchased a Package of Tickets in the Maryland Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 125, and our readers may judge his surprise and excessive joy, upon learning after the drawing that he had drawn the Brilliant Prize of $20,000, which handsome amount this Far-Famed and Truly Fortunate Lottery Firm PROMPTLY paid him, without charging any extra discount, when he went on his way rejoicing.

Baltimore paper.

Straws Show Which Way the Wind Blows

PYFER & CO. SELL THE PRIZES.

Fortunes for all at this Lucky House.

A Few More Glorious Results.

$38,000, Whole Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$8,967, Whole Ticket, sent to Georgia.
$3,000, Whole Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$18,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$10,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$24,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$9,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$9,214, Quarter Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
$8,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Tennessee.
$4,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Indiana.

Every Prize advertised by PYFER & CO. are noticed by the Managers in their Official Reports.
☞ PYFER & CO. pay their Prizes at sight! Nothing so easy now as to realize a fortune!
☞ All who read this paper should try their luck! A small outlay may secure an independent fortune!

Such Luck only at PYFER & CO'S.

Brilliant Schemes for September, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date Sep.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$27,500	75 Nos	11 drawn	$8	$30 00
2	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
3	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
4	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
5	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
6	40,600	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	40 00
8	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	27 50
9	22,500	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
10	30,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	32 50
11	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
12	15,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
13	50,000	78 Nos	20 drawn	15	72 50
15	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	27 50
16	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
17	30,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	10	32 50
18	26,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	6	22 00
19	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
20	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
22	5 of 12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	25 00
23	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
24	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
25	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
26	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	12 50
27	65,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	20	70 00
29	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
30	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

August 30, 1851. 86—

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:
His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any other City.

Raleigh, 1850. A. B. STITH & CO.
840—wtf.

State of North Carolina, Nash County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.
Evan H. Morgan, Ex'r. of Thomas Bryant, *vs.* John R. Carpenter and wife Eliza and next of kin of Thomas Bryant. Probate of a Will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said Defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday in November next, then and there to object to the probate of the last Will and testament of Thomas Bryant, if they see proper.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Nashville, the 2nd Monday of August, and in the 76th year of American Independence, A. D. 1851.

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.
Sept. 8, 1851. [Pr. adv. $5 62½.] 87—6w.

TO CAPITALISTS.

A BOOK is opened at Cedar Falls under the direction of James F. Marsh, for the subscription of thirty-five thousand dollars of additional stock in the Cedar Falls Manufacturing Company, in shares of $500 each, and will be kept open until the 1st Monday in October next, which is the day for the semi-annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company, and all new subscribers are invited to attend at that time. The purpose of the enlargement of the stock of the Cedar Falls Manufacturing Company is to rebuild and improve the Factory house and site formerly owned by the Randolph Manufacturing Company of Franklinsville, of which they have become proprietors, which improvement is proposed to embrace the manufacture of wollen as well as cotton goods.

JNO. B. TROY, Pres.
Cedar Falls, August 6, 1851. 83—4tw.

NEW PROSPECTUS.

To Mechanics, Inventors, and Manufacturers.

SEVENTH VOLUME OF THE

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

MESSRS. MUNN & Co., American and Foreign Patent Agents, and Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, respectfully announce to the public that the first number of Volume Seven of this widely circulated and valuable journal will issue on the 20th of September. The new volume will commence with an entire New Dress, and will be printed upon paper of a heavier texture than that used in the preceding volumes. It is the intention of the publishers to illustrate it more fully, by introducing representations of prominent events connected with the advancement of Science; besides furnishing the usual amount of engravings of new inventions.

It is published Weekly, in form for binding, and affords, at the end of the year, a splendid volume of over 400 pages, with a copious Index, and from 500 to 600 Original Engravings, together with a vast amount of practical information concerning the progress of Invention and Discovery throughout the world. There is no subject of importance to the Mechanic, Inventor, Manufacturer, and general reader, which is not treated in the most able manner—the Editors, Contributors, and Correspondents being men of the highest attainments. It is, in fact, the leading Scientific Journal in the country.

The Inventors will find in it a weekly Official List of American Patent Claims, reported from the Patent Office—an original feature, not found in any other weekly publication.

Terms—$2 a year; $1 for six months.

All letters must be post paid and directed to

MUNN & CO.,
Publishers of the Scientific American,
128 Fulton street, New York.

INDUCEMENTS FOR CLUBBING.

Any person who will send us four subscribers for six months, at our regular rates, will be entitled to one copy for the same length of time; or we will furnish—

Ten copies for six months for	$ 8
Ten copies for twelve months,	15
Fifteen copies for twelve months,	22
Twenty copies for twelve months,	28

Southern and Western Money taken at par for subscriptions, or Post Office Stamps taken at their full value.

Aug. 30. 86—

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE.

THE next Lecture Term of this Institution will commence the 1st of September, and continue ten months. This School is recognised, and its students admitted on the ad endeun footing, by some of the most respectable Medical Institutions of this country, among which may be mentioned Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, and the University of the City of New York.

The course of instruction is extensive and practical. Anatomy is taught both by demonstration and dissection; and students can procure abundant material for dissection on very moderate terms. During the course frequent opportunities are afforded students of witnessing and assisting in important Surgical operations.

The fee for the course is $115 00, and always payable on entering the School. Board, convenient to the School, can be had on very moderate terms. Students can obtain the Text-books in Farmville, a village a few miles from the School.

FACULTY:

JOHN P. METTAUER, M. D., LL. D., Prof. of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Surgery.

FRANCIS J. METTAUER, Jr., A. M., M. D., Prof. of Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry and Pharmacy.

JOHN. P. METTAUER, M. D., LL. D., Prof. of Therapeutics, Materia Medica, Midwifery and the Diseases of Females and Children.

JOHN P. METTAUER,
Dean of the Faculty.

Prince Edward C. H., Va., July 14. 77 wt27A.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION

In Halifax County,

FOR SALE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, as Agent for the Heirs at Law of Austin Plummer, deceased, offers for sale the Plantation on which the said Austin Plummer resided at his death, lying on Fishing Creek in Halifax County, about four miles from Ransom's Bridge and adjoining the lands of Col. John H. Harrison, John H. Carlyle and others, and containing 2,500 Acres.

The said land is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, Wheat and Tobacco, and much of the Plantation is fresh and the whole under excellent fences.

The buildings consist of a new two story Dwelling house, good stables and barns and all necessary out buildings.

The said land is offered on a long credit and on the most accommodating terms.

Persons desiring to purchase will please address the undersigned at Warrenton, or Joseph B. Batchelor, at Halifax.

The land will be shown by Mr. John H. Carlisle, who resides near it.

July 20th, 1851. KEMP PLUMMER.
878—w8w.

State of North Carolina, Hertford Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1851.
Milly Alston, Adm'x. of Abner Alston *vs.* the heirs at Law of Abner Alston.—Petition to sell Land.

IT appearing to the Court that Dempsey Rooks and wife Christian, and Starkey Davis, and wife Elizabeth, defendants, in the above case, reside beyond the limits of the State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition, and further that they be and appear before the Justices of the County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for the county of Hertford, at the Court House in Winton, on the fourth Monday in August next, then and there to answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise judgement *pro confesso* will be taken as to them, and the prayer of the petitioner be granted.

Witness, Lewis M. Cowper, Clerk of the said Court, at Winton, the Fourth Monday of May, A. D. 1851.

L. M. COWPER, *Clerk.*
July 7, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 880—6w.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is authorized to sell a valuable tract of Land lying in the upper end of Halifax County, North Carolina, in the neighborhood of Brinkleyville, adjoining the lands of the late Wm. H. Thomas, Joseph J. Williams, and others, containing 896 acres, by a recent survey; it being the residence of the late Colonel Rhesea Read. There is a good and convenient dwelling House on the tract, with some little repairs, with other out houses, and a never failing Spring of good water, as near as could be desired I deem it unnecessary to say anything with regard to the quality of the Land (only I think it equal to any of the neighborhood Lands) as no person would purchase without viewing. A great bargain can be made in whole or any part. Any person wishing to purchase can find me in the neighborhood of the land.

WILL. BRINKLEY.
Brinkleyville, Halifax, Aug. 16,51. 81—t1Dec.

A FAMILY BOOK.

Imray's Cyclopedia of Domestic Medicine. 8vo.—860 *pages.—With Wood Engravings, &c.*

THIS work contains a very large amount of highly valuable and practical information, arranged in a form either for ready reference or more attentive reading It presents a concise yet clear view of the nature, predisposing causes, premonitory signs and distinguishing symptoms of Disease, and the nature, uses, proper doses and effects of Medicines. It gives directions concerning Diet, Air, Clothing, Bathing, Exercise, and other things connected with the preservation of health; also, concerning the management of the Sick-room, the Nursery, the preparation of Food and Drink for the Sick, the application of Leeches, Blisters, Poultices, Draughts, Plasters, &c., so as to produce the best effect with the least inconvenience and suffering to the patient, and such other information as will tend to mitigate the sufferings of the sick-room. For sale by

H. D. TURNNR, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, August 13th, 1851. 30—

A New Law Dictionary

AND Glossary containing Definitions of the principal terms of the Common and Civil Law together with translations and explanations of the various technical phrases; embracing also all the principal Common and Civil Law maxims. Adapted to the jurisprudence of the United States, by Alexander Burrill, Counsellor at Law. 2 vols. 8vo. $8.

Also, Adams' Equity, $2 50; Storry's works on Law; Chitty's works on Law. For sale at the lowest prices.

W. L. POMEROY,
(Late POMEROY & O'NEAL.)

W. L. P. will receive subscriptions for the new series of English Reports in Law and Equity, now publishing in parts by Messrs. Little & Brown. Price $1 per. No.; $10 per year: 12 Nos. bound in six, $2 per vol.
Raleigh, May 26. 59—

1851.

FALL STOCK

OF

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, &c.

WE HAVE received, per Sch'r Rainbow and Victory, a large portion of our Fall Stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags and Valices, purchased directly from the manufacturers of the East since the reduction of prices early in the season.

We also expect to make constant additions by every arrival for the next ten days, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and commanding ever offered in this market.

We particularly ask an examination from merchants, railroad contractors and others, buying by the quantity, as we have made large purchases expressly for the whole-sale trade, which were selected with great care and bought mostly for cash. We assure all those who will favor us with a call, that we will sell as cheap as similar goods can be bought in any of the Northern cities.

W. R. JOHNSON & Co.,
2nd door below Paul & McIwaine,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, Sept. 3, 1851. 87—1m.

MUIR & JAMES,

Corner Sycamore & Bollingbrook Sts.,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

IMPORTERS and Dealers in French and English China, Earthenware, and Glass; Pier, Mantel, and Toilet Looking Glasses; Britannia and Plated Ware; Lamps, Girandoles, Gas Fixtures, Castors, Waiters, &c.

They are now receiving, by the latest arrivals from Liverpool, their Fall supply of Foreign Goods, consisting of French and English China and Earthenware; French and Bohemian Cut Glassware; Waiters, Tea Trays, Britannia Ware, Fancy Articles and Toys in great variety.

Also, from the manufacturers in this country, a very large stock of American Glass, Earthen and Stoneware; Looking Glasses, Lamps, Girandoles, Candlesticks, Plated and Britannia Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, and every other article usually found in their line of business, which renders their assortment, in extent and variety, far superior to any they have heretofore offered, and unsurpassed in any of the Northern markets—all of which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any similar establishment.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find it to their interest to give this stock an examination before buying elsewhere.

Petersburg, August 30, 1851. 86—4w.

The Raleigh Register will copy four weeks, and send their account to M. & J.

WHITE SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE proprietor of this establishment has the satisfaction of announcing to the public that, since the last season, he has greatly enlarged and improved his buildings so as to be able to accommodate a much larger number, and to offer still greater attractions to those who may visit this pleasant and healthful resort.

The medical properties of these Waters have been amply tested, for several years, by a large number of visitors, and their beneficial results strikingly displayed in the cure or relief of many diseases. For analysis, see handbills.

Persons travelling on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad will always find a hack ready for their reception at Henderson and at the Warrenton Depot.

TERMS.

Families per month,	$16 00
" " week,	6 00
" " day,	1 00
Single person, per month,	20 00
" " week,	7 50
" " day,	1 25
Children under twelve years of age and Servants half price.	
Horses per month,	$12 00
" " week,	3 50
" " day,	0 75

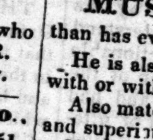
July 24, 1851. WM. D. JONES.
76—7w.

North Carolina Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA,

One Door North of the City Hall, Fay. St.

RALEIGH, N. C.



From the liberal patronage which the Subscriber has received since his establishment in business, he has been enabled not only to replenish but to extend his stock, and

IS NOW OPENING

A Splendid Assortment of New and Popular Music

and a larger and better selected variety of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

than has ever before been offered in this State.

He is also prepared to furnish Gilt Frames of any size with or without pictures.

Also materials for Drawing, as engravings for patterns, and superior pencils.

He has also furnished himself with materials for repairing Accordions, as pearl for keys, reeds, &c., and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

In his list may also be found splendid copper-plate engravings, for framing. In short, his is an assortment intended to please the refined taste of the community.

K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, July 1, 1851. 70—

EVERY MAN HIS OWN TUNER!

THE Subscriber has been appointed sole Agent for the State of North Carolina, for Greave's Patent Chromatic Tuning Forks. This Instrument gives the chromatic scale in equal temperament, sustaining each tone much longer and more distinctly than common Tuning Forks. By its aid, any person whose ear is correct enoughto draw strings to unision, can tune Pianos and similar instruments with perfect correctness.

This instrument will prove of great value to all who reside where the services of professional tuners cannot be procured. Price $6,00. Each set is contained in a small morocco case, and can be easily and safely sent to any part of the country. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

K. W. PETERSILIA.
At the New Music Store.
Raleigh, June 3, 1843. 61—

New Goods, New Goods!

Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it.

Raleigh, April 22, 1850. ALEXANDER CREECH.
49—

TEACHER WANTED.

A LIBERAL SALARY will be given to any gentleman who can come well recommended, producing testimonials that will satisfy beyond doubt as to character, and of his entire qualifications, to take charge of a preparatory School on Topsail Sound, which has hitherto been largely patronized, and in a prosperous condition. The Academy (known as Topsail Academy) is a beautiful and healthy location, 12 miles east of Wilmington, in a neighborhood not surpassed by any in point of morality and social intercourse. It is desirable that the next scholastic year should commence on the first day of October next. Letters early addressed to N. N. Nixon, Wilmington, N. C., or after the 15th inst. to Jos. M. Foy, Esq., Wilmington, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

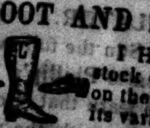
NICHOLAS N. NIXON,
President of Board of Trustees.
81—t1Oct.

Colds Colds.

THOSE who are suffering with Coughs and Colds will find at my Store Dr. Willies Cough Candy Jujube Paste, Wistar's Lozenges, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Bartholomew's Cough Syrup, Jayne's Expectorant, Cod Liver Oil, Syrup of Naptha, and many other remedies for diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

December 4, 1850. P. F. PESCUD.
10—

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.



I HAVE lately purchased the entire stock of O. L. BURCH, and will carry on the Boot and Shoe Manufactory in all its various branches, at his old stand,

ONE DOOR BELOW THE POST OFFICE.

It is my determination to use the best materials known to the trade, and the workmanship shall not be surpassed in the State. All those heretofore accustomed to getting their work from the old Shoe Stand, may be sure, by calling on me, that they can get as good an article now as ever.

Call and see for yourselves.
HENRY A. DEPKEN.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851.

HENRY A. DEPKEN

WILL inform the Ladies, that he keeps consatntly on hand

Ladies' Fine Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Children's Shoes, &c., &c.

Indeed, every thing usually kept in a Shoe Store.

THE Undersigned takes pleasure in saying, that he believes Mr. DEPKEN is well qualified to fulfil his promise to the public, and I recommend my old friends and customers to give him a trial.

O. L. BURCH.
Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851. 83—tf.

LEATHER FOR FALL TRADE,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Sadulery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

Valuable Standard Medical Books.

DISPENSATORY of the United States. By Drs. Wood and Bache. New edition, much enlarged and carefully revised. One volume, royal octavo.

A Treatise on the Practice of Medicine. By George B. Wood, M. D., one of the authors of the Dispensatory of the U. S., &c. New edition, improved. 2 vols. 8vo.

An Illustrated System of Human Anatomy, Special, Microscopic, and Physiological. By Samuel G. Morton, M. D. With 391 beautiful illustrations. 1 vol. royal 8vo.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics, with ample illustrations of Practice in all the Departments of Medical Science, and copious notices of Toxicology. By Thos. D. Mitchell, A. M., M. D., Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Philadelphia College of Medicine, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

The Theory and Practice of Surgery. By George McClellan, M. D. 1 vol. 8vo.

Eberle's Practice of Medicine. New edition. Improved by George McClellan, M. D. 2 vols. in 1, 8vo.

Eberle's Therapeutics. 2 vols in 1.

A Treatise on the Diseases and Physical Education of Children. By John Eberle, M. D., &c. Fourth edition. With Notes, and very large Additions, by Thomas D. Mitchell, A. M., M. D., &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

Eberle's Notes for Students, new edition These works are used as Text-books in most of the Medical Schools in the United States.

A Practical Treatise on Poisons: their Symptoms, Antidotes, and Treatment. By O. H. Costill, M. D.

Identities of Light and Heat, of Caloric and Electricity. By C. Campbell Cooper.

United States' Pharmacopœia, edition of 1851. Published by authority of the National Medical Convention.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, Aug. 20, 1851. 83—

SAMUEL H. MARKS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Confectionary, Fruits, Fancy Articles CEGARS, &c.

SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, Va.

TAKES pleasure in informing the trade generally that he has just arrived from a tour through the principle Northern cities, where he has selected with great care the most extensive assortment of articles in his line ever before offered for sale in this market, all of which having been purchased exclusively for cash will be offered on the most favourable terms. Among his stock will be found the following:

10 Cases Fancy Goods,	2000 lbs. Almonds,
150 Boxes Fire Crackers,	755 " Walnuts,
225 " Sardines,	920 " Palm Nuts,
15 Cases Preserves assort.	710 " Filberts,
20 Boxes Muscat Wine,	1590 Cocoa Nuts,
5 " Olives,	10 Cases Pickles ass'd,
20 Baskets " Oil,	25 " Lemon Syrup,
25 Boxes Oranges,	300,000 Cigars,
15 " Lemons,	190 Boxes Chewing Tobacco,
15 Cases Prunes,	20 " Smoking "
5 Casks Currents,	150 " Raisons.
2 Boxes Macaroni,	
400 Drums Figs.	

Besides Candy of my own Manufacture which I warrant equal to any made in the U. S.

Petersburg, August 6, 1851. 80—

Roanoke Republican copy.

ABBOTT'S HISTORIES.

BEECHNUT; Mallville; *Mary* Bell; *Mary* Erskine; Wallace.

ILLUSTRATED HISTORIES.

Alexander the Great; Alfred the Great; Charles the First; Charles the Second; Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt; Constantine; Cyrus the Great; Darius, King of Persia; Elizabeth, Queen of England; Hannibal the Carthaginian; Josephine; Julius Cæsar; King John; Madame Roland; Maria Antoinette; Mary Queen of Scots; Nero; Queen Anne; Richard the First; Richard the Third; Romulus; William and Mary; William the Conquerer; Xerxes the Great.

For sale at the
North Carolina Book Store by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, August 10th, 1851. 81—

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

DR. WILLIAM R. MILLER,

OFFICE ABOVE THE

LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

Raleigh, July 22nd, 1851. 76—

SAVAGE AND MEARES,

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

New Novels.

TIME the Avenger, by the author of "Lettice Arnold," &c.

Franconian Stories, by Jacob Abbott—Malleville, Wallace, Beechnut, May Bell, May Erskine. Illustrated.

For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do.

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionable Job type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

August 6, 1851. W. W. HOLDEN.
80—tf.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

"THE NORTH CAROLINA READER;"

A WORK designed to familiarize the minds of the young with the character, history, and resources of their own well-favored father-land. The author, while prosecuting the work, received many letters of encouragement from leading citizens—all of whom expressed a desire that it might find its way into every home of North Carolina; and these good wishes and favorable opinions were uttered before the style of the work was known to any one but the author himself. The public will now be able to judge of the merits of the plan, and of the execution, for themselves; and, considering the amount of matter, it will be cheap and in the power of every one to buy and examine. The work will contain

1st. A general description of North Carolina, with reference to scenery, productions, capabilities, population, and manners, illustrated with numerous engravings.

2. A history of the discovery, settlement, and progress of the State down to the present time.

3. Poetical and oratorical exercises, some of them by North Carolinians.

4. Chronological and historical tables, abstract of the last census, explanations of popular scientific terms, &c. &c.

The book will also contain rules for correct reading, abridged and digested from the best authorities, and is intended to be, to the North Carolinian, an indispensable companion. It will be published by LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO & Co, successor to GRIGG & ELLIOT, No. 14 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and orders addressed to them will be promptly attended to. The undersigned will also be in Philadelphia for a few weeks; letters addressed to him or the publishers will meet with attention. The book will be out in time for the Fall trade, and merchants of North Carolina who deal in school books would do well to call on the publishers, or send early orders. Liberal discounts will be made to wholesale purchasers, and the retail price will be $1—6 copies for $5—10 for $8—40 for $30.

C. H. WILEY.

P. S. It is the author's design to publish, in the course of a few months, a Reader for beginners, provided the work now in press is liberally patronized. The two Readers will make a complete series; and the cost will be but little over half that of the Worcester Series, the one most in use, while it will contain all the necessary instructions and matter to suit all classes.

July 28th, 1851. 80—

LANDS FOR SALE

In the State of Arkansas.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following described Lands, situate in the county of Independence, at a distance of from two to four miles from Batesville; on several of said separate tracts of land there are improvements, and will be sold on good terms:

N E qr of the S W qr of Sec 19, T 13 N, R 6 W; S E qr of S W qr of Sec 19, T 13 N, R 6 W; N E qr of the S E qr of Sec 19, T 13 N, R 6 W; S W qr of the S E qr of Sec 19, T 13 N, R 6 W; N W qr of the N W qr of Sec 19, T 13 N, R 6 W; S W qr of N W qr of Sec 19, T 13 N, R 6 W S W hlf of the S W qr of Sec 18, T 13 N, R 6 W; S E qr of the S W qr of Sec 18, T 13 N, R 6 W; S E qr of the S E qr of Sec 24, T 13 N, R 6 W; N E qr of the S E qr of Sec 24, T 13 N, R 6 W.

Persons desirous to purchase will please call on W. C. Bevens, Esq, of Batesville, who is fully authorized to make sale of any of the above described lands, or to the undersigned at his place of residence, six miles east of Batesville.

Batesville, June 10, 1851. ISAAC CORNELL.
72—ta$5.

N. B. The titles to the above lands emanate from the General Government, and are clear of all encumbrances whatever.

I. C.

Somerville says:

In mind compos'd he sucks, thick curling clouds
Of smoke around his reeking temples play,
Joyous he sits, and, impotent of thought,
Puffs away care and sorrow from his heart.

BUT some others have a say in this matter, and I will recommend that while the puffing is going on, I may be allowed to suggest that I have now on hand more than 300,000 Cigars of various brands, and some of them very fine; so let all those who delight in a glorious old Cigar, call in and supply themselves with a box or more.

SAM'L. H. MARKS, Petersburg.
July 24, 1851. 80—

NEW BOOKS.

NATHALIE, a tale by Julia Kavanagh; Nell Gwynne, or the court of the Stewets; Nile Nate's of A. Howadji; the commissioner by G. P. R. James, Esq.; the tooth ache imagined by Mayhew; annual of Scientific Discovery for 1851; the old Red Sand Stone, with illustrations, by Hugh Miller; Curran and his Contemporaries, by Charles Phillips, Esq.; the Irish Confederates and the Rebellion of 1798, by Henry M. Field; Christian Purity, by the Rev. R. S Foster; First Things by Rev. Dr. Spring's. For sale at the N. C. Book Stoore, by H. D. TURNER.

May 19, 1851. 58—

New Books.

THE Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, complete, with portrait. The Portfolio of a Southern Medical Student, by George M. Whaiton, M. D., with Illustrations by Croome.

Home Influence by Grace Aguillor.
Mother's Recompense " "
Vale of Cedars, by " "
Woman's Friendship " "
The Bards of the Bible, by Gilfillon.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet DeCaroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Palchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the Bonds of the Town of Wilmington, to amount of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, in sums of five hundred and one thousand dollars, payable in from ten to twenty years and bearing interest at rate of six per cent. payable annually.

These Bonds are the only debt of the Town, and are duly authorized by act of Assembly, with ample provisions for the payment of principal and interest, and being exempt from taxation also, they present an opportunity for secure and desirable investment, rarely met with in the State. Apply to

DEROSSET & BROWN.
Wilmington, N. C., April 12, 1851. 47—Tt.

NEW BOOKS.

THE Alhambra, by Washington Irving, Authors revised Edition, being Vol. XV, of Putnam's fine Edition of Irving's Works, one vol. 12, Mo. Muslin, $1,25; Romance Dust, from the Historical Placer, by W. S. Mayor, Author of "Kaloolah," "Berber" &c, one vol. 12 Mo. 75 cts.; The house of the Seven Gables. A Romance by Nathaniel Hawthorne, Author of "Twice Sold Tales," &c, one vol. 12, Mo., $1,00. The Mother in Law, by Mrs. Southworth, Paper, 38 cts.

Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY,
(Late Pomeroy & O'Neal.)

Raleigh, May 27, 1851. 59—

MORE NEW BOOKS.

FIRST Things, a series of Lectures on the Great Facts and Moral Lessons, first revealed to mankind, by Gardner Springs, D. D., 2 vol., 8 no. $3,50. Reading for every Day in Lent, compiled from the writings of Bishop Jeremy Taylor, by the author, Amy Herbert, &c., 1 vol. 75c. The Angel's Song, by Charles B. Taylor, 1 vol. 75c. The Elements of Christian Science, a Treatise upon moral Philosophy and Practice, by Wm. Adams, S. T. P., 1 vol. 8 mo., $1 50. Also, a full supply of Heffman on Cannon Law. Just received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY,

Raleigh, March 26, 1951. 60—

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. T. H. SNOW.
821—1y.

NEW PHARMACOPŒIA.

THE Pharmacopœia of the United States of America. By authority of the National Convention, held at Washington, A. D. 1850. For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.
August 30, 1851. 86—

A RARE CHANCE!

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT

At GREENVILLE, Pitt Co. N. C.

IS now offered by the Subscriber who wishes to dispose of his

Carriage and Harness Manufactory.

This extensive and well known Establishment, has now been in operation for upwards of 10 years, and has turned out and sold more vehicles than any other in the State. The sales for the last five years have averaged upwards of $20,000 per annum. The Establishment is situated on Main Street, and comprises a Wood Shop containing 8 benches; a Harness Shop, containing 4 benches; a Blacksmith Shop with 4 forges, and Large and commodious Paint and Trimming Rooms—all new and in excellent order. There are besides these a large wood house, filled with an immense quantity of fine seasoned Timber, adapted to every department of the business. A Turning Lathe and Saw moved by horse power; a new Pump on the premises. Shelter for vehicles, and in a word all the improvements and conveniences found in the best Establishments either North or South.

Immediately opposite, are the Dwelling House and Ware House. The Dwelling-house is a fine two story building, with an acre lot attached, having all necessary out houses and conveniences required by a family. The situation is elevated, healthy and pleasant. The Ware-house is a new two story 50 × 26 ft. building, and cost upwards of $1250. In addition to these will be found a large and varied assortment of

Trimmings, Paints, Leather and Harness MOUNTINGS,

all new and of the latest style.

The position of Greenville, situated as it is in the midst of the wealthiest and most fertile portion of the State,—connected with Raleigh and the west by a Plank Road, with the east and the seaboard by a river always open to Steamboat navigation—besides the high character of the Establishment, for the durability and elegance of its work, combine with the growing importance of the place to render it the most appropriate point in Eastern Carolina for a Carriage Manufactory. The purchaser will obtain the most accommodating terms, and any reasonable time to make his payments.

To his friends and patrons the subscriber returns his hearty thanks for their liberal patronage, and informs them that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of BUGGIES and other VEHICLES ever seen here, which he will be happy to sell on low terms for cash or negotiable notes. He respectfully invites friends and purchasers to call and examine his stock.

Greenville, June 25, 1851. JAMES NELSON.
75—tf.

New York Importers and Jobbers,

FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.,

58 LIBERTY STREET,

Between Broadway and Nassau Street,

NEAR THE POST OFFICE,

NEW-YORK,

WE ARE RECEIVING, BY DAILY ARRIVALS from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of RICH FASHIONABLE FANCY SILK AND MILLINERY GOODS.

We respectfully invite all Cash Purchasers thoroughly to examine our Stock and Prices, and, as interest governs, we feel confident our Goods and Prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to MILLINERY GOODS, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style and cheapness.

Beautiful Paris Ribbons, fot Hat, Cap, Neck, and Belt.

Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, of all widths and colors.
Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Uncut Velvets, for Hats.
Feathers, American and French Artificial Flowers,
Puffings and Cap Trimmings.
Dress Trimmings, large assortment.
Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs.
Fine Embroidered Reviere and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs.
Crapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Illusion and Cap Laces.
Valenciencs, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle thread Laces.
Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves, and Mitts.
Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn and Jaconet Muslins.
English, French, American and Italian Straw Goods.

July 16, 1851. 74—ta$5.

Late Publications.

LORD and Lady Harcowit, or Country Hospitalities, a Novel by C. Sinclair; Dealings with the Inquisition, by DeAchilli; Mose among the Britishers; Nell Gwynne, or the Court of the Stuarts, under the Reigns of Charles 2d, and James 2d, and Historical Romance; The Mother-in-Law, by Miss Southworth; Harpers New Monthly for June; The Hero of West Wayland, a Tale by Mary Howitt; The Dinnings and their Beaux, by Miss Leslie; The Widow Rugsby's Husband, and other Tales, by the author of Simon Suggs. Received this day

At the North Carolina Book Store.
Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

Hecker's Prepared Tarina.

THIS article has been carefully and fully tested, and is recommended by the Medical Profession, as the most valuable of all the farinaceous articles now in use, it being much superior to Arron Root and Tapicia for invalids and children. It impaats health and strength to children who have weak bowels and feeble constitutions.

A supply just received and for sale by

Raleigh, May 7. P. F. PESCUD.
52—

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS And Forwarding Agents,

GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

JUST at hand from Philadelphia, Gentlemen and Ladies,

Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters,
Misses and Children's Shoes,
Ladies Leather and Seal skin Shoes and Slippers,
Boys and Servants Shoes,

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. T. A. MITCHELL.
53—

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of R. Tucker & Son having been dissolved by the death of the Senior partner, it becomes necessary to collect all its outstanding claims and wind up its affairs as soon as practicable. All persons, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to make payment without delay to the Subscriber, as Surviving partner, or in his absence to Rufus S. Tucker.

Raleigh, July 5, 1851. W. H. H. TUCKER.
70—

NEW FIRM.

THE Undersigned having associated themselves together in the Mercantile business, as successors to R. Tucker & Son, will contine the business under the name of W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Sincerely grateful to the public for the liberal patronage so long bestowed upon the Establishment, they respectfully solicit, and will spare no pains to merit its continuance.

W. H. H. TUCKER,
R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, July 5, 1851. 70—

SPRING GOODS FOR 1851.

THE Subscriber is receiving his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at his old stand, No. 9, *Fayetteville Street.*

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods,	*Hats and Shoes,*
Hardware,	*Crockery,*
Groceries, &c.	

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. J. BROWN.
43—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland; The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthl. for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER
Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Blanks for Sale.

BLANK Warrants and Blank Executions for Clerks, for sale at the Standard office.

August 6, 1851.
80—tf.